The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900. NO. 28

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE GERMAN ELEMENT IN THE COUNTRY FOR BRYAN.

Thousands of German Republicans Against Republican Imperialism.—An Important Failure in the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Republicans are beginning to realize that the opposition of our German voters to imperialism is not a mere passing whim, but is based upon principle, which will cause many thousand votes cast for McKinley in 1896 to be cast for Bryan and Stevenson this year. Dr. L. W. Habercom, who was head of the German Literary Bureau of the Republican National Committee, during the last campaign and who is now supporting the Democratic ticket, has made public a statement of his reasons for abandoning the Republican party, from which this is quoted: "Expansion of the Union on the American continent is proper. Expansion not of the Union, but by the acquisition of possession which are to be governed as dependencies, subject only to the will and caprice of our Executive and Congress, unrestricted by the constitution, and without the consent and against the wishes of the people to be governed, who thereby become subjects, is in my opinion, improper, unjust, and un-Republican; the government of the U. S., is thereby transformed into an imperial government for our possessions. A government with imperial power over possessions cannot long remain Republican at home. As the government could not have lived half slave and half free, so it cannot live half imperialist and half Bepublican. The foreign policy adopted by the Republican party embroils us in all the quarrels of the world, and entangles us in foreign alliances. It has already entangled us in one—an unwritten alliance with Great Britain. Since British diplomacy succeeded in persuading our administration and our Peace Commissioners to force Spain to cede to us the quickly withdrawing shadow of its already expelled sovereignty over the Philippines, we have been compelled to go hand and hand with England. The Republican party now stands for the imperialistic expansion, and is already busy cultivating the spirit of militarism. The Democratic party has earnestly, clearly and forcibly pronounced against imperialism and its resultant evils, for the preservation of the Republic and the constitution. The issue is thus made up, and I consider it my plain duty to help maintain the republic by such efforts as I can make, humble though they are."

General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, is coming to Washington this week to consult with the administration or so much of it as can be found on duty, about the Constitutional Convention the Cubans are shortly to hold.

Secretary Root says of this conference: "In arranging for a Constitutional Convention, Gen. Wood and I will talk about the districts to be made in Cuba for the election, what number of delegates should constitute the convention and the apportionment of these delegates among the districts or divisions." Others say, however, that all these things could easily have been arranged without Gen. Wood's coming to Washington, and that the real reason for his trip is to arrange something which it was feared could not be safely trusted either to the mails or to the wires—whether the administration desires official pressure to be used to get a majority elected to the Cuban Constitutional Convention, that can be depended upon to support a declaration by the Convention in favor of annexation.

The administration is figuring on legislation at the coming session of Congress, when the election will be over, for a large increase in the regular army. This is not a guess. It is based upon plans now being made by the War Department to keep 40,000 soldiers in the Philippines, to do police duty, after July 1, 1901, when the two year terms of the volunteers now over there will expire. Present laws provide for a regular army of less than 40,000 men, and of course, the entire army cannot be kept in the Philippines. Therefore, it is absolutely certain that the present plans of the War Department are based upon the expectation that Congress in the legislation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1901 will provide for a larger regular army. Men are not likely to fall over each other in their anxiety to enlist in the regular army to do police duty in the Philippines or anywhere else. So the next step after increasing the regular army, in the Republican imperial program, is likely to be a law providing for compulsory service therein by our young men. Of course, that would not worry those with pull enough to keep their sons out, but how about the ordinary man who has no pull?

When Perry Heath was chosen to succeed Representative Dick, as Secretary of the Republican National Committee, it was simply changing one Hanna-made man for another. Heath will resign the position of First Assistant Postmaster General, but it will not be as a punishment for having had a hand in giving Neely a chance to steal Cuban Postal funds. In fact, Heath knows too much about Hanna's campaign methods in 1896, to make it safe to attempt to punish him, even if it were considered desirable. It is among the probabilities, if Hanna can win again, that Heath will be a member of Mr. McKinley's next cabinet.

THE BOERS DEFEAT THE BRITISH.

The Boer war has taken on new life, the Philipino war is not crushed, and China has a big pic-nic on its bill of amusements, for all the Powers. Let there be another Peace Congress of the Powers.

The Boer forces had an engagement with the British a few days ago in which the latter suffered a crushing defeat.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

The latest China news is to the effect that the whole vast Celestial empire is aflame.

Prince Tuan's army numbers nearly a million.

The Chinese threaten to raze the Russian city Blagovestschenk.

Great hordes are said to have crossed the Amur river, and taken and burned Blagovestschenk.

Panic stricken foreigners in the Yang-tse-Kiang valley are fleeing for their lives from homes destroyed by Boxers.

Even Shanghai is in danger.

Powerful allied fleet clears for action to destroy coast forts if any demonstration is made toward the city.

BAD NEWS FROM CHINA.

The news from China the past few days has been full of massacre of foreigners and a stunning defeat of the allied armies, in a battle at Tien-Tzin fought with skill and bravery. The allied forces lost heavily, and China for once has astonished the world in a military direction.

The effect was of a dampening nature upon the foreign Powers, and great alarm was felt.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

A second battle took place before Tienstin next day and the repulse was turned into a victory for the allies.

The Chinese were driven from the native city out on the open plain.

Many lives were lost in the attack; hundreds were mowed down by the enemy's fierce artillery fire before a breech appeared in the great walls.

There were two days of fearful fighting.

Americans, Russians and Japanese led the onslaught throughout the engagement, and were first to enter the stronghold.

The allies are now in possession of the city.

The total losses of the international force for the two days is reported at 775, of these 215 are Americans.

The Chinese Minister Wu at Washington, received dispatches from Shanghai saying, "the utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign Ministers, who were well on July 9."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

John Basalla and Annie Masak, of Clarence.

Andy Koplan and Anna Bofea, of Clarence.

Chester L. Neff and Bessie J. Wasson, of Roland.

Ezra C. Ripka, of Lewistown, and Mary S. Meyer, of Colyer.

Francis Reed and Clara Hornauer, of Philipsburg.

Joseph T. Lose and Bridgie Curry, of Bellefonte.

Samuel S. Miles and Margery Jones, of Philipsburg.

Cooly Cut Off His Finger.

William Van Aman, a 15-year-old Altoona boy, while gathering berries on the Allegheneys last Wednesday, was bitten on the third finger by a rattlesnake. With wonderful courage the lad cut off the finger end with a pocketknife and hastened to Altoona, where the wound was cauterized. He was very sick in the evening, but will recover.

Picnic Today.

All the Sunday schools in Centre Hall will picnic today in Conley's grove, east of the station. With fine weather, there will be a large attendance. The Millheim band will be on the grounds to furnish music for the picnicers. Free lemonade will also be dispensed. Public subscriptions were received to defray these expenses.

Large Funeral.

The funeral of the late George Floray last Saturday morning, was largely attended. He was a man with few or no enemies and his many friends paid their last tribute at the grave. The services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Rhoads, pastor of the United Evangelical Church.

Snow in July.

On Monday of last week the weather was remarkably cool for July, and especially so in the afternoon. There were several slight showers during the latter part of the day, and farmers living above Eagleville in the Bald Eagle Valley, say that during one of the showers there was quite a snow squall in that section. The flakes were large and of the regulation winter pattern.

Compulsory Vaccination is Legal.

The compulsory vaccination is legal was the decision handed down by Judges Pennypacker and Sultzberger in the mandamus proceedings brought by Charles J. Fied against Martha L. Robinson, principal of the Keystone public school in Philadelphia, to compel her to admit his nine-year-old daughter without vaccination.

His House Up.

Alfred Durst, our new citizen, has his new residence on Hoffer Street almost under roof. He is putting up a fine home for himself, with conveniences and improvements, and intends it to be the best in that part of our growing town.

A Legal Battle May Ensue.

The counties of Snyder and Northumberland are having an odd dispute over which has jurisdiction in the trial of an alleged murderer. Frederick Kline, a Shamokin volunteer fireman, was killed on the platform of a boat landing on the Susquehanna river. One Arthur Brown is charged with the crime, and the point at issue is whether the deed was committed in one county or the other. The Susquehanna river is the dividing line, and the platform has a way of floating from one county to the other by the action of the water. If it was aground at the time of the tragedy it was in Northumberland county; if afloat, it is reasonable to believe it was in Snyder county. Ex-Judge Bucher is counsel for the alleged slayer of Kline, and a pretty legal battle is on over the location of the murder.

Weighed 8,000 Pounds.

On Wednesday a team of mules owned by Hon. F. E. Brown and weighing 1000 pounds each, hauled a load of wheat from Brown's stock yards to the Buffalo Mills in Lewisburg, the entire load weighing 8,000 pounds, the wheat weighed 6,835 pounds, making making 113 bushels and 55 pounds by weight, 102 bushels by measurements. The Messrs. Brown harvested 22 acres of wheat from their farm which yielded an average of 30 bushels per acre.

Died at Bloomsdorf.

A very sad death occurred at Bloomsdorf, near Pine Grove, last Saturday morning. Orvis Bloom, the bright young son of Harris and Sarah Bloom passed away after a weeks' illness with spinal meningitis. He was born at Bloomsdorf and was 11 years and 5 months old. His father and mother, five sisters and two brothers survive him.

An Aged Lady's Death.

Mrs. Mary Hazel, widow of John B. Hazel, died at the home of her nephew, Michael Hazel, near Bellefonae, Monday evening about ten o'clock. Her death was due to the infirmities of old age. She had been confined to her bed for about a week. Deceased was born in Ireland and was 78 years of age.

An Excellent Concert.

The concert given by the De Moss family last Thursday evening, in the United Evangelical church, was a great treat to the large audience. Every member of the company is an artist, and the hearty applause accorded every number of the program was an evidence of the effect upon the audience.

Keep Horses off the Street.

The REPORTER has been requested to announce to those expecting to drive to Bellefonte to attend the Centennial celebration, that no horses be tied on the streets of the town. Provision has been made for hitching horses in the alleys and side streets of Bellefonte, that no accident may occur from fractious animals.

Shipped a Car Load of Sheep.

C. H. Diller, of Shippensburg, Pa., has been in our locality the last week buying sheep. He succeded in buying a car load of nearly two hundred which he shipped this morning to eastern markets. Mr. Diller will remain here to buy another car load.

An Old Citizen.

Elias Zellers, aged 76 years, 3 months and 10 days, one of Loganton's oldest citizens, died last Wednesday morning, after a brief illness.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Beautiful Caverns Which Underlie the Famous Penns Valley.—No Finer in the World.

If the surface of Pennsvalley could be raised and laid back like the lid of a trunk, there would be exposed to view magnificent caves and caverns with silvery stalactites and stalagmites and beautiful fringes and frostwork of mineral formation, worked by the inimitable hand of Nature. There would be lakes of pure, cold and sparkling water over beds of pearly gravel—these are the internal reservoirs that feed our springs and build our streams. Penn cave and sister caves in the valley, and caverns struck by well-drillers with bottoms of clean gravel over which flow bodies of water, are sufficient proofs of this theory. Besides, we can point out to persons with a love for exploration of the earth's internals, large perpendicular openings at the surface, 10 feet in diameter, where a stone dropped in, will descend 70 feet before it strikes, then its deep rumblings can be heard for a number of seconds as it leaps down and on. Here a mighty cave undoubtedly exists—it would be worth an effort to explore it. Underneath Penns valley there is as much of the beautiful as on the surface.

Returned the Papers; Kept the Cash.

Mr. N. H. Dunkle, of the Columbus house, while driving with his family to Rebersburg last Sunday, was so unfortunate as to lose his pocket-book, containing a check for $50, a note for $200, cash to the amount of $15, and a diamond pin. After searching in vain he advertised his loss in the local newspapers and offered a liberal reward for the return of the same. This morning he received an envelope mailed at Bellefonte, containing the note and check, which papers were worthless in the hands of any one else than Mr. Dunkle. The finder evidently decided to reward himsef and, therefore, appropriated all the cash and the valuable pin.—Lock Haven Express.

Running Lines.

A force of men are now running the exterior lines of the lands recently purchased for forestry purposes, and which tracts are now known as the "Hopkins Reservarion." The lands are in Clinton, Centre and Cameron counties. The work is being done under the direction of the State Forestry Reservation commission. The starting point last Monday was at the south end of the reservation, on what was formerly known as the Kulp and Wolverton tracts, which tracts are on Big Sandy and Panther runs, tributaries to Beech creek. It will require four or five months to complete the survey.

Leg Crushed by a Lumber Truck.

Edward Solt, a little boy aged between five and six years, was severely injured yesterday morning at the saw mill at Colyer. The little fellow was sitting on the tramway leading out from the mill, and did not see the truck the mill hands were pushing out heavily loaded with boards. He was struck and the wheels of the truck broke his leg above the knee. Dr. Alexander, of Centre Hall, was called and successfully set the fractured member.

Child Burned to Death.

The three-year-old daughter of D. L. Marks, of Altoona, during the temporary absence of her mother from home this week, secured some matches, which she ignited, and set fire to her clothing. These were burned entirely off her and her body was burned and blistered before aid reached her. The child was removed to the hospital, where she died in great agony four hours later.

Big Revenue Increase.

The Mercantile tax law, which was declared constitutional in the opinion rendered by the supreme court at Philadelphia, will add very materially to the state revenues. The receipts from the new law in 1898 were $536,999.55 and in 1899, $518,148. Auditor General's Clerk Glenn estimates that the new law will rise $1,000,000 annually, an increase of nearly $600,000 over receipts under the old law.

Italian Killed.

An Italian was fatally injured at Morris' Armor Gap quarries, near Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning. He was removed to the hospital at Lock Haven, where he died on Tuesday evening.

Smith the Photographer.

Will be at Centre Hall on Friday of this week. Parties wishing to have pictures, will please come not later than 5.00 p. m.

SMITH, Photographer,
State College.

LIST OF JURORS.

Drawn for August Term—Commencing August 27thth.

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

H. A. Yearick, laborer, Gregg.
W. F. Peters, farmer, Boggs.
Daniel Wion, farmer, Spring.
W. O. Robinson, laborer, Philipsburg.
Jas. H. Wearn, laborer, Boggs.
Harry Emery, grocer, Philipsburg.
Lewis C. Wetzel, machinist, Bellefonte.
H. I. Taylor, moulder, Philipsburg.
Henry Rote, laborer, Spring.
L. H. Musser, agent, Patton.
Miles Morrison, laborer, Philipsburg.
Peter Smith, farmer, Potter.
Jas. T. Lucas, farmer, Boggs.
Martin Hogan, farmer, Union.
Ira Howe, machinist, Philipsburg.
Ed. Shannon, laborer, Snow Shoe.
Ed. Johnson, farmer, Boggs.
C. M. Muffley, gentleman, Howard.
A. L. Shaffer, farmer, Walker.
John Eisle, painter, Snow Shoe.
F. P. Bower, farmer, Haines.
Frank McFarlane, farmer, Harris.
David Ulrick, saddler, Millheim.
T. J. Ocker, laborer, Miles.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Joseph Peters, miner, Rush.
Robert Smith, gentleman, Gregg.
H. B. Goheen, farmer, Ferguson.
Jas. B. Strohm, farmer, Potter.
P. I. Miller, laborer, Penn.
Fisher Motz, merchant, Haines.
H. J. Krouse, huckster, Millheim.
John Orendorf, painter, Gregg.
Henry Stickler, laborer, Bellefonte.
Elias Edmondson, laborer, Rush.
Jas. Kennelly, laborer, Gregg.
Joseph Rooply, laborer, Rush.
C. N. Showalter, carpenter, State College.
Henry Kling, laborer, Penn.
L. O. Mothersbaugh, farmer, Harris.
D. M. Dunkle, salesman, Walker.
Jas. Fleming, laborer, Bellefonte.
W. H. Musser, insurance agent, Bellefonte.
L. H. Wian, farmer, Spring.
Isaac Beck, farmer, Half Moon.
Andy Rote, farmer, Potter.
P. Gray Murray, laborer, Boggs.
H. B. Miller, farmer, Haines.
E. G. Jones, clerk, Philipsburg.
Arthur Johnsonbaugh, laborer, Huston.
John Weaver, shoemaker, Penn.
Geo. B. M. Waite, farmer, Miles.
Elmer Henderson, merchant, Huston.
Wm. Hepburn, carpenter, Spring.
Geo. Garbrick, farmer, Spring.
Wm. Wilson, laborer, Philipsburg.
Geo. Heverly, laborer, Liberty.
Harry Viehdorfer, laborer, Burnside.
Ed. Williams, teacher, Unionville.
P. C. Walker, merchant, Snow Shoe.
A. H. Vonada, farmer, Miles.
S. R. Markle, laborer, Benner.
J. C. Rowe, tailor, Philipsburg.
J. M. Ward, laborer, Halfmoon.
Chas. McClellan, farmer, Rush.
Henry Woomer, stonemason, Benner.
Joseph Beezer, clerk, Bellefonte.
Joseph Schenck, carpenter, Howard.
W. A. Ishler, implement dealer, Bellefonte.
Wm. Stover, farmer, Penn.
John Diehl, Jr., huckster, Howard.
M. D. Garman, farmer, Harris.
John E. Miles, clerk, Milesburg.

TRAVERSE JURORS DRAWN FOR FIRST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER.

Howard Holzworth, agent, Unionville.
Reuben Etters, laborer, Burnside.
Scott Decker, laborer, Gregg.
Jonathan Harter, gentleman, Millheim.
David W. Keller, laborer, College.
Joseph Rightnour, gentleman, Bellefonte.
H. B. Pontious, agent, Bellefonte.
C. B. Neff, farmer, Potter.
Homer Carr, laborer, Milesburg.
Chas. Johnsonbaugh, farmer, Marion.
Peter Shultz, farmer, College.
W. H. Zeigler, laborer, Miles.
J. Clayton Brooks, laborer, Spring.
Thos. G. Hutchison, laborer, Philipsburg.
M. O. Stover, farmer, Haines.
J. D. Hicks, farmer, Halfmoon.
John G. Bailey, farmer, Ferguson.
Harvey O. Pletcher, farmer, Liberty.
Wilson Stiver, farmer, Huston.
W. L. Taylor, carpenter, Rush.
Chas. Caldwell, carpet weaver, Boggs.
Samuel Williams, millwright, Haines.
Amos Mullen, policeman, Bellefonte.
Joseph Bechdol, farmer, Liberty.
Fergus Potter, farmer, Harris.
Wesley Shamp, laborer, Marion.
Augus Ewings, laborer, College.
J. W. Lucas, laborer, Snow Shoe.
John Hoy, Jr., farmer, Walker.
H. A. Garner, farmer, Ferguson.
John Woods, farmer, Spring.
Henry Houtz, farmer, College.
Cyrus Zeigler, farmer, Miles.
Vinton Beckwith, justice, Taylor.
D. G. Stuart, farmer, Burnside.
Wm. Chandler, laborer, Huston.
Harry Stuart, merchant, Rush
John D. Keen, farmer, Penn.
Joseph Lowry, laborer, Spring.
James N. Williams, carpenter Bellefonte.

The Reporter always has the news.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

One Good Way.

Whistle away, my merry boy,
With happy, face and heart of joy;
If it will help you to be strong,
Whistle a tune when things go wrong.
And whistling lightens it for you,
If e'er your talk is hard to do.
Whether it be sowing the seeds,
Hoeing the corn or pulling weeds,
Gathering fruit or raking hay,
Or driving cows—whistle away.

Whistle a tune, if you can't sing,
And that should seem the next best thing
That you can do; perhaps 'twill cheer
The hearts of some who chance to hear.

Better to whistle than to pout,
And scold and fret, no one can doubt;
So keep a merry heart, my lad,
And thus make other people glad;
Do all the good you can each day,
And as you toil, whistle away.

—Toronto Truth.

Monday and Tuesday were exceedingly warm.

Hay is selling here at $10 per ton out of the field.

Ephraim Erhart, of Miles, died July 3, aged 73 years.

Harry Dinges keeps the town supplied with berries.

Catherine Martin, of Milesburg, was granted a pension, $8.

Ezra A. Kent, of Linden Hall, was granted a pension, $12.

Wm. C. Patterson, of State College, was granted a pension, $8.

Found, a burr from a vehicle and left at the Reporter office.

Wednesday there was a break in the heat, caused by showers in some parts.

Farmers are asking $12a14 for a two-horse load of choice hay in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rachael Corman, one of Miles township's oldest dames, 86 years, is seriously ill.

George Homan and Ellis Shaffer are operating on a lumber tract near Spring Mills.

Bellefonte is as lively over the coming Centennial as a fellow full of fleas, and is bent on success.

Hay and wheat crop harvested and short in this county to about the extent heretofore reported.

The various Centennial Committees have the duties assigned them under successful completion.

The hot days this week, the thermometer registered 93 here in the shade on 16th, and 94 on 17th.

A Lock Haven military company and one of its hose companies will be in Wednesday's parade at Bellefonte.

Mechanics are busy this week constructing the great Arch of Honor across the west side of the Diamond.

The walk business stirred up the animals, and the motto, Treat all fairly and alike, devoid of spite, came into play.

Subscribers whose labels are not up to '00, will oblige by having change made by forwarding required amount. Please don't neglect this.

This morning the sky is clouded all around with indications for rain which is sorely needed to freshen up the corn and potatoes and drooping vegetation generally.

We are indebted to some kind friend in one of the Departments at Harrisburg for a gilt-edged and elegantly bound copy of Smull's Legislative Hand Book, 1900.

Rev. Rearick informs us that he will return from Eaglesmere by the 22d, and preach on that Sabbath. He writes, "We are having a fine Bible Conference here."

Weather not interfering the crowds at Bellefonte, on Wednesday 25, and Tuesday 26, will be immense. Our County Centennial is attracting attention all over the state.

Charles Emory Smith, Post-Master General, will be the main Centennial orator next week. Major General Miles will positively be present, unless the late disturbing news from China demand his presence at Washington.

The Millheim band treated the town to a number of well played selections th is morning before the boys started for the Sunday school picnic. The band has lost none of its old-time prestige, and is rated the best in the county.

Thunder gust passed around this section Tuesday night but we got none of the rain. Corn, all through the county and the potatoes need rain badly, and unless copious showers come soon there will be a shortage in both these crops.

A rosy report is given of the Union county crop; we think this slightly overdrawn: The wheat crop in Buffalo valley is turning out much better than expected. A number of fields that have been threshed have yielded 36 bushels to the acre, and so far none has fallen below 20. The straw is not very heavy, but the heads are large and well filled.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Land of Anyhow.

Beyond the Isle of What's-the-use,
Where Slipshod Point is now,
There used to be, when I was young,
The land of Anyhow.

Don't Care was king of all this realm—
A cruel king was he!
For those who served him with good heart
He treated shamefullyf!

When boys and girls their task would slight,
And cloud poor mother's brow,
He'd say, "Don't care! It's good enough!
Just do it anyhow."

But when in after life they longed
To make proud fortune bow,
He let them find that fate ne'er smiles
On work done anyhow.

For he who would the harvest reap
Must learn to use the plow,
And pitch his tent a long, long way
From the land of Anyhow!

How to Make Black Ink.

With black ink selling at five cents or so a bottle, it seems hardly worth while for one to use home-made ink, but the trouble is that all black ink is not black by any means. The following recipe, however, which, by the why, is some 200 years old, tells you how to make a black ink that will not fade, and which is dead black in hue. Here is the recipe:

One quart of rainwater filtered through a close-woven cloth, three ounces of bruised galls, one and one-half ounces of sulphate of iron (green copperas), two and one-half ounces of gum arabic. Coarsely powder the galls and put into a bottle with the other chemicals; stir them up and add the water. Securely close the bottle and place in the sunlight, letting the bottle stand until the gum arabic and copperas has dissolved, occasionally stirring the contents to bring this about. Shake the bottle each day for a month or six weeks, then add some twenty drops of carbolic acid to prevent mold, and your ink is ready for use.

A Flying Leap.

The squirrel's boldness in leaping from tree to tree is explained by Mr. G. H. Hierhold as the result of the animal's knowledge that a fall will not hurt him. Every species of tree squirrel seems capable of a sort of rudimentary flying, or at least of making itself into a parachute so as to break a fall.

"One day," says Mr. Hierhold, "my dog treed a red squirrel in a tall hickory that stood on the side of a steep hill. To see what the squirrel would do when closely pressed, I climbed the tree. He took refuge in the topmost branches, and then, as I approached, boldly leaped into the air, spread himself upon it, and with a quick, tremulous motion of his tail and legs descended quite slowly, and landed upon the ground thirty feet below me, apparently none the worse for the leap, for he ran with great speed and escaped up another tree."

A traveler in Mexico gives a still more striking instance of the power of squirrels partially to neutralize the effect of the force of gravity when leaping through the air.

Some boys had caught a black squirrel nearly as large as a cat. It had escaped from them once by leaping sixty feet from the top of a pine-tree, and this had led the grandmother of one of the boys to declare that the creature was bewitched. To test the matter ,the boys wanted to throw the squirrel down a precipice six hundred feet deep.

Our traveler interfered to secure fair play for the squirrel. The prisoner was conveyed in a pillow-case to the edge of the cliff, and then let out, that he might take his choice between captivity and the terrible leap.

He looked down the abyss, and then backward and sideways, his eyes glistening, his form crouching. Seeing no escape except in front, he took a flying leap into space, and fluttered, rather than fell, into the abyss below. His legs began to work like those of a swimming poodle dog, but faster and faster, while his tail, slightly elevated, spread out like a feather fan.

He landed on a ledge of limestone where he could be seen squatting on his hind legs and smoothing his ruffled fur, after which he made for the creek with a flourish of his tail, took a good drink, and scampered away into the willow thicket. He deserved his freedom.—Youth's Companion.

Trick With Eggs.

An attractive chapter in one of the English magazines is: "What you can do with an egg." One curious fact about an egg is this:

If you cook an egg in the ordinary way, so as to leave the yolk liquid, while the white is somewhat "set," and allow it to get quite cold, you may boil it thereafter as much as you please—for an hour or more—but by no amount of boiling can you now boil it "hard."

It is easy to tell a hard boiled egg from a raw one without breaking the shell if you take each egg by the ends and spin it vigorously on a plate, or on some smooth surface. Do this with the hard-boiled egg and the egg will rise and spin on its end if you spin it fast enough. But a raw egg, no matter how fast you spin it, will never rise on end. It will only spin on its side, and not much there. The liquid in a raw egg, by its impact on the side prevents it rising on end.

Here is another plan of distinguishing a hard-boiled egg from a raw one. Take each of the two eggs and tie it across with a piece of tape. Insert a piece of string between the tape at the end of each egg, so that they may be readily suspended. Now twist the strings round and round, revolving the egg, and let go. The hard boiled egg will spin round, and winding the string up again the other way, will, when the impetus is exhausted, reverse and spin round the other way, and so on until it comes to a standstill. Not so the raw egg, which will simply wriggle itself free of the twist and hang quite passive. The inertia of the liquid in the egg overcomes the tendency to revolve imparted by the tension of the string.

Here is an experiment with an empty egg shell—that is, an egg from which the contents have been withdrawn. Make the hole somewhat large, and by means of a folded paper introduce into it a little quicksilver and close the hole by securely gumming a piece of paper over it.

If you now stand the egg at the top of a sloping board, lay the egg on its side and release it, it will turn a series of somersaults in running down the slope. Also, on account of the weight of the quicksilver, you cannot make the egg lie down at any time without holding it. It is, in fact, a sort of imp bottle, like the little toys which are sold at the conjuring shops.

Rather a pretty experiment with a blown egg is to suspend it by means of a piece of cotton attached to it with sealing wax, and then cause it to swing, without being touched, by means of electrical attraction. The latter is supplied by a doubled sheet of brown paper, warmed and made electrical by being held tightly against the body with the upper arm, while it is drawn smartly out with the other hand.

The brown paper, which will give a bright electric spark to the knuckle, will make the egg swing briskly by its attraction, drawing the egg to itself as a very powerful magnet will attract a piece of iron, but in a much more striking manner.

An egg—that is, a complete egg, not the empty shell, such as we have just been using—will sink in water. But it will float in strong brine, made by adding to cold water as much salt as will dissolve in it. Cold water will dissolve a little more salt than hot.

If we mix a solution of salt with some pure water, trying the egg in it from time to time, we can obtain a mixture having the same specific gravity as the egg; and in this water we can make the egg float, by a little care, at any particular spot.

Thus if we take a tall jar full of the fluid mixed as above, and by means of a bent piece of tin carefully release the egg half-way down, we shall have the curious phenomenon of an egg suspended, as though by magic, in the middle of the jar, as Mohammed's coffin hung in air between earth and heaven.

But if we had not wholly filled the jar there is yet a more curious trick greatly surprising to the unwarned onlooker. By means of a long funnel add some more brine to the water and the egg will gradually rise to the surface. Now add fresh water in sufficient quantity and it will as slowly sink.

Take an empty eggshell and choose one in which the hole has not been made too large. If you now put the empty shell in the oven, so as to make it very hot, and then plunge it in a bowl of water for a few minutes, the shell will suck in some of the water, owing to the contraction of the contained air in cooling.

Do this once or twice unt il you have in the eggshell just sufficient water for this experiment, which requires that the shell shall just be able to float on water and no more—that is, that a very slight touch will send it down, to bob up again directly afterward.

Put it in a large, narrow mouthed pickle jar, nearly full of water. Put the palm of your hand over the mouth of the jar and bear heavily upon it. The egg will sink to the bottom. Lift the hand and the egg will rise quickly to the surface. The compression of the air destroys the buoyancy of the partially filled eggshell. If you don't mind making rather a mess in the fireplace you can utilize this shell with the water in it for another striking trick.

Cover the hole with a piece of paper, well gummed on and gummed over and put the shell in the fire. In a few minutes the shell will be blown violently to pieces by the steam from the water. Stand well back from the grate or you may be scalded.

In the next trick it is not necessary to allow the onlookers either to witness the preparations or to be aware of the fact that it is an empty egg that is being used. Take a little piece of good muslin and soak it in strong brine. Let it dry and repeat the process three or four times. Then, by attaching a piece of wire to each corner of the muslin make a little cradle to hold the shell. Do not do this until the muslin is thoroughly dry.

If you now set fire to the muslin so that it may burn the eggshell will not, as the bystanders expect fall. The trick is a very surprising one and its explanation simple. The salting of the muslin causes it to leave an ash sufficiently strong to support a light objec like the eggshell.—Golden Days

---

Speaking of politics, a parrot swallowed a watch the other day, and now the watch in Polly ticks.

THE CODFISH INDUSTRY.

DUTCH CLAIM HONOR OF DISCOVERING ITS FOOD VALUE.

Next to Herring It is the Most Important Gift of the Sea to the Human Race—The System of Trawling and Curing.

Perhaps, next to herring, the cod is the most important fish to mankind. This may be partially due to its extensive distribution over the globe, for it inhabits both of the northern divisions of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and even the polar sea to a distance beyond the Arctic circle.

The Dutch claim the honor of having been the first race to discover its food value, and tradition says they ate it in the fourteenth century. However, we have authentic records that the Banks of Newfoundland were visited by the French as early as 1504 and by the Spanish about a dozen years later. It is said that Cape Cod was first so called by Bartholomew Gosnold in 1602, who caught so many fish off the coast that "he pestered his deck with them."

Even that gallant explorer, Captain John Smith, was much exalted over his luck while fishing at the Isle of Shoals in 1614. In writing of it he says: "What sport doth yield a more pleasing content and less hurt of charge than angling with a hook and crossing the sweet air from isle to isle over the silent streams of a calm sea?" Thus it will be seen that the Banks and Shoals were early recognized as important fishing stations—an honor they retain to this day.

Although our South country cannot boast of a catch sufficiently large to equal even the smallest one taken on the Banks, yet she brags about individual fish of by no means contemptible size, and the yarns spun by her fishermen are on a parallel in regard to veracity with any told in the world.

The cod belongs to the same order as the haddock, halibut, flounder, turbot, and other similar fishes. The distinctive characteristics of the genus are: Three dorsal and two ventral fins without spines and a small appendage (called barbule) hanging from the lower jaw, which latter indicates that the cod is a deep-sea fish. A noticeable feature is that the swim bladder has no connection with the gullet, which proves its use for hydrostatic purposes alone. When this organ is expanded the specific gravity of the fish is lessened, and it can thus rise to the surface of the water, but if contracted the animal sinks.

The Gadus morrhua (the cod's scientific name) is of the galidae family, and, unlike the other members, is not a migratory fish, but lives in great colonies on a limited territory. When fresh from the water the back of the cod is a greenish brown color, thickly spotted with reddish yellow dots. Its belly is a silvery opaque white and the fins are a pale green. It may be distinguished from the haddock, by the lateral line that runs from the end of its gills to its tail. On the haddock this line is a dark color, while on the cod it is a pure white.

The cod spawns in February, from 4,000,000 to 9,000,000 eggs being the deposit of a single female. By the end of spring the young fish have grown to about an inch in length. However, they are not suitable for market before their third year, when they usually measure three feet and weigh anywhere from 12 to 20 pounds apiece. It is a rare thing (in the South county) for the codfish to attain a weight greater than twenty-five or thirty pounds. Upon the Banks few are caught which weigh over eighty, and those that weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds are more common. Two men can catch upward of 500 fish in a day off the Newfoundland coast. South county fishermen are more conservative in their estimate.

The fish is of the greatest food value during the three months previous to Christmas. It is then cought by means of "long" or "hand" lines cast off from the shore or from a boat. When the warm weather arrives the cod resorts to deeper water—usually from twenty-five to fifty fathoms—as it is strictly a cold water fish. Here it feeds upon worms, sand eels, shell fish, crustacea and other small fish of various kinds.

During this season, which may last from April until fall, the men live in rough shanties along the coast, in order to be near their work, as the vocation occupies all their time. Since the fish now dwell in too deep water for the seine or hand lines to be used advantageously they are caught by a process known as "trawling," which was first introduced into this country about 1860 by the French.

A trawl consists of a main line about 3,000 feet in length, having shorter ones, which are generally 36 inches long, with a strong iron hook tied to each, attached to the main line from three to six feet apart, so that every trawl has from 500 to 1,000 hooks upon it. Each end of the main line has a small anchor attached to it, and two buoys, which may be nothing more than empty kegs, are also fastened, one at either end, by means of long ropes. It is customary to put a short pole in the head of each buoy to which is attached a flag bearing the initials of the owner or other trade mark by which he can tell his property at a short distance.

Clams, lobsters, squid, herring and other small fish are used to bait the hooks with. Each fish will bait four or five hooks. Squid is preferable to all the others but cannot always be obtained. As fast as the hooks are baited the trawl is coiled up in a tub made out of a barrel that has been sawed in halves. The main line is wound against the sides of the tub, and the baited hooks fall toward the center. To bait a trawl usually takes from one to two or two and one-half hours, but it is sometimes done during the fisherman's spare moments.

When the men are ready to go out the trawl is put into the boat along with an extra keg of bait—to be used in case it is necessary to rebait any of the hooks on the trawl lines already set. A jug of water is customarily carried under the seat in the stern, and a few skeptical men surreptitiously conceal a half dollar in their trousers pocket as a safeguard against shipwreck upon a desert off the coast of South county.

The system of trawling is somewhat as follows: The men row to a good fishing ground, which may be four or five miles from the coast, and approach a buoy whose flag bears their mark or insignia. When it has been reached the end of the trawl that is attached to it is drawn up to the surface, and the hooks examined by one man, while the other rows the boat the length of the main line. The fish that are caught are taken from the hooks and thrown into the boat and the hooks rebaited with the material brought along. Not all are cod; however. Some will be haddock, others hake, and even a dogfish will now and then turn up. At times mere slimy masses are hauled up by the hooks from the oozy bottom.

The process of curing the fish is at least 200 years old. It consists in removing all the entrails and cutting off the head. The fish are then split from head to tail and the backbone extracted. After this they are rinsed in a hogshead of water and packed in barrels, with an ample layer of salt covering each stratum of fish. Two or three men can do this quite easily, but a greater number facilitate the process. After a certain length of time, which depends upon how salt it is desired to make the fish, they are removed and spread upon flakes to dry. "Flakes" are wooden frames about seven feet wide and raised three feet from the ground, usually covered with triangular slats. It requires considerable ability to dry the fish properly, and the perfection of this part alone is a fine art. If the sunlight is too strong it softens them up, or, as the fishermen say, "washes" them. To prevent this the flakes are sometimes covered with screens from one to three feet high. In case the men have no flakes the fish are dried upon the roofs of their shanties.

When thoroughly dry the fish are shipped to market, bringing from 2 to 5 cents a pound at wholesale. The flesh, however, is not the only part that has a value. During the past 15 years the production of oil from the cod's liver has increased immensely, and now its medicinal qualities are recognized throughout the world. The swims or air bladders are carefully dried and kept until cold weather, when they can be converted into isinglass. In Norway, the cod's head was formerly used to feed cows upon, it being thought to be a milk producer, while in Iceland their ribs are used as fuel. Both of these parts are now more advantageously employed in the manufacture of glue.—Providence Journal.

Cycling by Moonlight.

Have you ever ridden by moonlight when the moon was at the full? If not, you have missed one of the most delicious experiences that ever came into the way of the cyclist. A weird, poetical atmosphere seems to hang over the country at night, and, with the strange sounds of the woods that disturb the air, you might almost imagine you were riding through an enchanted fairyland. I advise that, at the earliest opportunity, you have such a jaunt. Write to an inn in some village fifty or sixty miles away, asking them to have a room ready for you on arrival on a particular morning. Start off with a companion and proceed easily and gently on your way. It is well to stop now and then by woodsides just to appreciate the beautiful stillness of the night. When morning breaks and the whole world springs into new life, and the moon has tumbled towards the horizon, the sensation of whizzing along the silent lanes is one of the most fascinating I know.

You will probably arrive at your inn between 5 and 6 in the morning, and if you are of my temperament, you will not be at all disposed to turn into bed, but prefer to go and sit in the garden and listen to the multitudes of birds quivering with song. It will not be, indeed, until the afternoon that you will feel drowsy and be inclined to turn in for a few hours' rest.—London Sketch.

Served Him Right.

He carefully prepared the small garden plot, while his wife, deeply interested in his labor, stood watching him. After he had put in the seeds and smoothed over the bed, his wife took his arm to accompany him to the house, and on the way she asked:

"When will the seeds come up, John?"

Laying his hand carelessingly on her shoulder, the smart man said:

"I don't expect them to come up at all, my dear."

"You don't!" she exclaimed. "Then why have you gone to all that trouble?"

With a smile that springs from superior knowledge, he answered: "The seeds won't come up, but the plants and flowers will, by and by."

Yet he was wrong; for his neighbor's hens got into his garden, and the seeds did come up.

WOMEN AID SCIENCE.

Generous Patronesses Generally Have Been Influenced by Men.

The most recent patron for the toil of the astronomer is Miss Alice Bache Gould, who has given $20,000 to the American National Academy of Sciences. The income of this sum is to be devoted to aiding such researches in the astronomy of precision as shall be judged worthy of it by a committee of competent professors.

The woman who gives oftenest and most generously to the cause is Miss Catherine Bruce. Now she gives $250 to buy a small instrument for some devoted astronomer in a far-away island of the sea. Again it is $25,000 to aid in the removal of a big observatory to a better location. She will devote $50,000 to the purchase of a new photographic telescope for one establishment and $1,500 to another to pay for printing the results of valuable astronomical researches, which results must go unprinted otherwise. These items are but a small portion of her continual benefactions to the science in its various branches. Seldom does Miss Bruce turn a deaf ear to a laudable petition, no matter from what quarter of the globe it emanates.

Last year the resources of the Harvard observatory were augmented by the bequest of $20,000 from Charlotte Maria Havens, and $25,000 from Eliza Appleton Havens, two sisters interested in the work of the astronomers.

Miss Bernice Morrison's liberality made possible the founding of the Morrison observatory at Columbia, Mo.

Blandina Dudley contributed over $27,000 toward the founding of the observatory at Albany which bears her name.

Mrs. Henry Draper of New York City has given valuable instruments to the Harvard observatory and contributed such generous sums of money from time to time that a department of astronomical photography and spectroscopy is now maintained from the proceeds.

Mrs. William Shaw has contributed very largely to the funds of the Allegheny observatory, where much original work has been done toward the development of the science.

The Baroness Damoisean has founded a prize for astronomical work, the money to be bestowed annually by the Academy of Sciences of Paris. Mme. Valz twenty-five years ago left a prize bounty of similar nature to the same institute to encourage astronomical research.

Various expensive instruments have been presented to the Paris observatory by Miss Brunner.

Mme. d'Abbadies, together with her husband, donated their entire family fortune to the French Academy of Science on condition that there should be completed within fifty years a catalogue of 500,000 stars. Mme. Guzman, a French woman, was the enthusiast who left provision in her will for a prize of $20,000 for the person able to find means for communicating with a star.

Annie Sheepshanks, an English woman, who died in 1876, gave $50,000 for the founding of an astronomical scholarship at Trinity College, and later bestowed $10,000 additional to buy a new transit circle for the Cambridge observatory. Work of the utmost importance was promoted by her generosity, and the resulting catalogue of 14,464 stars was completed and published two years ago.

One of the earliest women patrons of astronomy was Countess Elizabeth Oginsky Puzznina, who founded one of the observatories of Poland.

Nearly all these women were the daughters, sisters or wives of men associated with astronomical interests. Some few were prompted to make free gifts through the influence of friends zealous for the good of the cause. Their bounty in some measure compensates for the somewhat meager remuneration that the actual toilers in the field receive.—Olive F. Gunby, in Chicago Record.

Only Cat at the Dog Show.

Things were the reverse of dull for a quarter of an hour one morning during the recent dog show, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. A lone black cat started the excitement of the day at a comparatively early hour by wandering into the big armory and attempting to inspect the canines. Before the cat had been in the building three minutes a solemn-faced bloodhound caught a glimpse of him. For the fraction of a second the bloodhound glared at the intruder. Then he unclosed his ponderous voice, and in less time than it takes to tell about it every dog in the place was on the alert. They pulled and tugged at their chains; they barked, yelped and growled, and in various other ways demonstrated to their keepers that they were in anything but a pleasant frame of mind.

Heedless of the turmoil, the black cat showed his nerve by walking down the aisle and carefully inspecting his friends, the enemy. Finally the dusky feline was captured by an attendant and removed, but the dogs did not recover from the shock for several hours, and as a result were snappy and churlish for the remainder of the day.

Accounting For Our Heroes.

War makes a few heroes, but married life makes all the rest.—New York Press.

Measurements by an American microscopist to test the theory that the red blood corpuscles vary in size in different races have failed to show any marked differences.

Looking For Revenge.

"I'm looking for that best man of mine," said the newly-married man savagely. "When we meet there is going to be blood shed! What is the matter? Matter enough! Didn't my wife and I plan for two months to have our wedding trip to ourselves and not be bothered by a lot of grinning strangers who think it funny to nudge one another whenever a newly-married couple appear on the scene. And didn't that fool of a best man, just to be smart, go and upset all our cherished plans and have us followed around like a couple of prize monkeys in a dime museum?

"We managed to smuggle our trunks to the depot without having them tied all over with white ribbon and other fool things, and that was victory number one. Then, after we were married and everyone was waiting on the front porch with rice and old shoes to throw at us and make us feel miserable, we managed to slip through the back door and get away without their knowing it. That was victory number two, and we thought that that ended it, as we had carefully planned to act like old married folks on our wedding trip, and there was not the slightest doubt about our being successful if we had been left alone.

"But what did that fool of a best man go and do, but wire the hotels where we intended staying that we had just been married and to give us the best the house afforded. Oh, yes, we had a perfectly lovely time! But when I meet that best man I expect to have a better time!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Work of a False Prophet.

Risings occur in some portions of India on small provocation. A few weeks ago an ordinary ryot gave out that he was a prophet, and that on the site of his home a city, a temple and a tank would appear, and that no cultivation of the place was needed to make all the land around there flourish.

Instantly hundreds of natives flocked to him, bringing grain to be blessed by him, and also small huts to reside in until these miracles came to pass. Some police were also dispatched to put the business down, and while discussing the matter the head constable inadvertently placed his hand on the fence surrounding the prophet's house, and immediately the people set on two policemen and clubbed them to death.

Later a free fight occurred, in which eleven natives were killed, says the Madras Mail, and no fewer than sixteen badly wounded, and sixty arrested, including the prophet himself.

The Train Waited.

The following anecdote is related of Lord Rosebery, says Tit-Bits: He had appointed to meet a friend at a small country station, as they intended to travel in the same direction. The train arrived, but not his friend. Away in the distance his carriage was seen driving along at a gallop. It would take about five minutes to get to the station. The Earl entreated the stationmaster to stop the train, but the latter refused, as the train was already late. An alteration ensued, and the Earl at last passionately exclaimed: "We will see about that!" Sitting down between the rails in front of the engine, he would not budge until his friend had got safely into the train.

He Wanted to Be Twins.

One day Jack, overcome with loneliness, said:

"Oh, I wish I had a little brother to play with me."

"Well," said mamma, "if you had a little brother, he would be mamma's little boy, and mamma would be his mamma, too, and you would have to be very kind and unselfish with him."

Disheartened at the dreadful prospect, the little fellow exclaimed:

"I don't want a little brother. I wish I was twins so I could play with myself."—Youth's Companion.

Molasses for cavalry horses will in future be one of the items of expense for the maintenance of the army in the Philippines.

The Member's Bear Story.

"Bears," said the member just back from a trip. "Yes; saw one. Wait til I tell you. Ball, the guide, wanted to go and look at a bear trap before we went down the river, and I went along with him. He had his axe and I carried a gun. As we came in sight of the trap there was the bear. 'We've got him!' said Ball, in the words of the Winchester Calendar. I was raising my rifle, but Ball said: 'Don't shoot; he's safe.' We walked up close and the bear stood up. Ball aimed a crack at him with the axe, and the bear dodged to one side and trotted off. He wasn't in the trap at all, and I forgot to shoot. Ball said—Never mind."—Forest and Stream.

An Anxious Child.

Mamma (anxiously watching her little boy at dinner): "My dear child, you really should not eat your pudding so quickly."

Small Child: "Why not, mamma?"

Mamma: "Because it is dangerous. I once knew a little boy your age who was eating his pudding so quickly that he died before he had finished it."

Small Child (with much concern): "And what did they do with the rest of his pudding, mamma?"

Alarm Among the Puny Japs.

The Japanese are getting anxious about their physique, which is deteriorating so much that the land of flowers may in course of time become a land of babies. The military authorities have discovered that their men cannot use the ordinary rifle because it is too long for them and have been compelled in consequence to arm them with special short firearms. Recent investigations have shown that the students are among the worst developed specimens of humanity on the face of the earth, the finished product of the Japanese university generally presenting the appearance of a puny, sickly, undeveloped youth.

The Price.

"Yes," grunted the great chief, they have come to set up their laws over our land and to take possession of the hills and the valleys and the fertile plains that have been ours. But they have paid a price that will stagger humanity!" Then taking the jug, for the contents of which he had traded off the lands of his tribe, he tilted the bottom toward the planet Mars and was satisfied.

Superannuation Allowance in Canada.

According to the public accounts of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, the sum of $325,560.47 was paid out by the Dominion in superannuation allowances to civil servants and others during the periods of 1898-1899.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Cycliste" and "cyclisme" have been accepted as dictionary words by the French Academy after a hard struggle, according to the London Daily Telegraph.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Nearly half of the lightning strokes reported occur out in the open, 34 per cent. in houses, 11 per cent. under trees and 9 per cent. in barns.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

During the year 1898 52,66. vessels of 34,233,580 tons entered and cleared Chinese ports. Of these vessels, 743 of 239,152 tons were American.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cuba is the greatest sugar producing country in the world, and its normal crop is about one million tons.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The number of summer students at the University of Berlin has trebled since 1873. It is 5,105 this semester.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Germany has a new association of librarians, sixty of whom recently had a convention at Marburg.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Chicago's latest count shows that it has 4,118 attorneys.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

During 1899 Spain bought sixty-seven vessels in England, most of them for Bilbao.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Sheep in Spain.

In Spain there are some ten million of migratory sheeep, which every year travel as much as two hundred miles from the "delectable mountains," where the shepherds feed them till the snows descend. These sheep are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are regulated by ancient and special laws and tribunals, dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one is allowed to travel on the same route as the sheep, which have a right to graze on all open and common land on the way, and for which a road ninety yards wide must be left on all inclosed and private property. The shepherds lead the flocks, the sheep follow and the flocks are accompanied by mules carrying provisions, and large dogs which act as guards against the wolves. The merino sheep travel four hundred miles to the mountains, and the total time spent on migration there and back is fourteen weeks.—The Spectator.

A BRAVE BIRD.

True Courage Not Incompatible with Nervousness.

I suppose a bird is the bravest creature that lives, in spite of its natural timidity. From which we may learn that true courage is not incompatible with nervousness, and that heroism does not mean the absence of fear, but the conquest of it. Who does not remember the first time he ever ran across a hen partridge with her brood, as he was strolling through the woods in June? How splendidly the old bird forgets herself in her efforts to defend and side her young! Smaller birds are no less daring. One evening last summer I was walking up the Ristigouche from Camp Harmony to Mowett's Rock, where my canoe was waiting for me, to fish for salmon. As I stepped out from a thicket on to the shingly bank of the river a spotted sandpiper teetered along before me, followed by three young ones. Frightened at first, the mother flew out a few feet over the water. But the piperlings could not fly, having no feathers, and they crept onder a crooked log. I rolled the log over very gently and took one of the cowering creatures into my hand—a tiny, palpitating scrap of life, covered with soft gray down, and peeping shrilly, like a Lilliputian chicken. And now the mother was transformed. Her fear was changed into fury. She was a bully, a fighter, an Amazon in feathers. She flew at me with loud cries, dashing herself almost into my face. I was a tyrant, a robber, a kidnaper, and she called heaven to witness that she would never give up her offspring without a struggle. Then she changed her tactics and appealed to my baser passions. She fell to the ground and fluttered around me as if her wing were broken. "Look!" she seemed to say. "I am bigger than that poor little baby. If you must eat something, eat me! My wing is lame. I can't fly. You can easily catch me. Let that little bird go!" And so I did, and the whole family disappeared in the bushes as if by magic. I wondered whether the mother was saying to herself, after the manner of her sex, that men are stupid things, after all, and no match for the cleverness of a female who stoops to deception in a righteous cause.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

AWFUL FAMINE

That Is Now Making of India One Vast Charnel Pen.

The famine area in India is about 250,000 square miles, and extends over the central, south and northwestern provinces, says Leslie's Weekly. No pen could describe its awful horrors. Some of the things proved by photography are too realistically horrible to be reproduced in any publication, and we print only a few of the less frightful photographs taken by the missionaries, because many have not believed that such an awful condition could exist in this century of plenty and prosperity. Emaciated beyond belief, the starving natives crawl to the house of the nearest sahib, usually a missionary, to crave food; but 60,000 mouths have to be fed. Fifteen dollars a year will feed a Hindu, yet even this pitiable allowance is not to be had. The causes of the famine are the failure of the crops, the refusal of the native princes to allow their hunting jungles to be converted into fertile agricultural regions, and the mysterious disappearance of a special famine fund of $100,000,000, collected by the government after the famine of 1877. The Hindu is a strict vegetarian. The low-caste Hindu is a fatalist. So, when famine stalks abroad the Hindu submits uncomplainingly. Day by day he will subsist on less food, until at last, when a mere shadow, he will drag his bony self to a relief station. There he may get food—or he may not. If not, he crouches in some corner, or out in the fields, under God's trees, and awaits the coming of death. The majority of the victims are women and children.

They Used Him.

"Spare me!" cried the captive, "and I will be your slave for life. I am a cook by trade, and can make any dish you desire." "Well," replied the cannibal king, "you do look as if you would make a good hash. I think we can use you." This reply, somewhat ambiguous, left the captive in doubt, but alas! not for long.—Philadelphia Press.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

HAVOC BY LIGHTNING.

One Man Killed and Three Others Injured at Dunmore—Bolt Wrecked Coal Breaker—Lost Life in Runaway—Father and Son Hurled from Their Vehicle in Lebanon County—Other News.

During the severe rainstorm which swept over Scranton and vicinity a bolt of lightning struck the Murray Coal Breaker, Dunmore, reducing half the structure to a wreck, killing one man and injuring three others.

John Regala was killed and Michael Morrissy, John Zeliski and William Young more or less seriously injured.

Regala, Zeliski and Morrissy were employed at the head of the breaker. That was the point where the bolt struck. It tore that part of the structure to splinters, and, descending along the timbers to the ground, wrecked everything on the east side of the breaker.

Regala was killed instantly by the lightning and Zeliski and Morrissy were thrown to the ground, a distance of 65 feet, and frightfully injured. Young was the engineer, and, was shocked by the lightning and injured by the falling timber.

The breaker was damaged to the extent of more than $10,000, and will have to be rebuilt.

Dragged by Frightened Horse.

In a runaway accident in the vicinity of Mt. Zion, one man lost his life and another received injuries that are dangerous.

John and George Demmey, father and son, left their home about one mile northeast of Mt. Zion to drive to the farm of Edward Schaeffer, in the vicinity of Greeble to assist in the harvest field. Their horse was frightened and ran away. The two men were thrown out of the buggy and dragged a considerable distance over the ground.

When help arrived it was learned that George Demmey, the son, had sustained serious internal injuries. He was removed to his home and medical attendance summoned, but he died.

The unfortunate man is survived by his young wife, to whom he was married only a month ago.

Assault Caused Death.

Frederick Kline, of Shamokin, who had his skull crushed in a fight near Sunbury, died at his home.

Kline accompanied the Shamokin delegation who participated in a firemen's parade at Sunbury. Subsequently he and some friends took a steamboat trip to a landing in Snyder county. Kline became involved in a quarrel with Arthur Brown, pilot of the boat, and was knocked down, his skull being crushed with a piece of lead pipe.

After news of the affair reached the ears of the firemen they became incensed and resolved to punish Kline's assailant if they caught him. The steamboat company suspected an outbreak and refused to sell tickets for passage to any man in fireman's uniform. A number of men, however, buttoned their coats, hiding their uniforms, and gained admittance to the boats. They were unable to find the pilot. He had been forewarned and disappeared.

Dog Found Lost Child.

The two-year-old son of Thomas Marks, of Long Valley, wandered away from home and was lost in the woods. An all-night search for the missing child was made by a score of men, headed by Mr. and Mrs. Marks.

At 10 o'clock, Leroy Tallada, one of the searchers, was attracted by the strange whining of his Irish setter, which had accompanied him. He found the dog at the foot of a tree and lying asleep on the ground was the lost child. He had wandered four miles from home and had been without food nearly twenty-four hours.

Lightning Destroys Barn.

During a storm lightning struck the large barn on the farm of Mrs. Kate Nickleson, at Yardley, completely destroying the building. The place is tenanted by Mrs. Dennehan.

Miss Martha Dennehan was out upon the lawn and received a severe shock. In her effort to assist in rescuing the live stock Mrs. Dennehan was badly burned about the head.

This season's crops and a large granary of last year's wheat were consumed, together with over 150 chickens, which were fastened in a hennery. The loss is covered by insurance.

Lightning's Odd Pranks.

On Daniel Pritchard's farm, near Stockertown, a cold bolt of lightning struck the barn in which four cows were stalled alongside each other. The first and third cows were killed. The others were uninjured. On William Knecht's farm, near Ackermanville, two cows were killed. The barn of J. W. Snyder, in Lower Mt. Bethel Township, was burned to the ground, causing a loss of $5000.

Dead Babe in a Box.

Important arrests are expected to be made in a few days by Special Officer Kline, of Bala, in connection with the finding of the body of a new-born male child on a farm near there a few days ago.

The body was in a baking powder box. An inquest was held by Coroner McGlathery, and as the result of an examination by his physician, Dr. Miller, the jury rendered a verdict stating that the child met death through criminal malpractice of parties unknown.

No Solid Food in Ten Weeks.

It is ten weeks since Mrs. Ollie Rimer, an inmate of the Mercer Hospital, ate solid food. She is trying to starve herself to death. Mrs. Rimer is kept alive by injections of milk through a rubber tube. The attending physicians say she cannot live much longer. Her mother starved herself to death in the Warren Asylum recently.

State Items.

Russell Uhl was held under $300 bail at Wilkes-Barre on each of four charges of selling oleomargarine.

Fred Nagle fell from a third-story window at a hotel in Troy and received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

The Age of Birds.

Mr. J. H. Gurney, in an article in the Ibis, discusses a number of facts, collected from various books and papers, regarding the age to which birds live. Mr. Dresser, in his "Birds of Europe," gives an instance of a raven having lived sixty-nine years. Mr. Meade-Waldo has in captivity a pair of eagle owls, one of which is sixty-eight and the other fifty-three years old. Since 1864 these birds have bred regularly, and have now reared ninety-three young ones. A Batelur eagle and a condor in the Zoological gardens at Amsterdam are still alive at the respective ages of fifty-five and fifty-two. An imperial eagle of the age of fifty-six, a golden eagle of forty-six and a sea eagle of forty-two, and many other birds of the age of forty downward are also recorded.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only **10 Cents** we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make **Money** right at your home. Address all orders to **The R. H. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

B N U 29.

2 5 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 2 5 CTS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

THE HOUSEHOLD ADVISER.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

A 200-PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF INFORMATION AND RECIPES FOR THE FARMER AND THE FARMER'S WIFE,

And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those brainy and patient souls who have been experimenting and practicing the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of.

It treats of almost everything in the way of Household Matters, including 25 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS. *The low price is only made possible by the enormous number of the books being printed and sold*

RECIPES FOR FAMILY USE, covering all the Common Complaints and giving the Simplest and most Approved Methods of Treatment.

COOKING RECEIPTS, including all kinds of Plain and Fancy Dishes for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

CARE OF CHILDREN, in the most rational way from birth to the time they are Old enough to Take Care of Themselves.

DISEASES OF HORSE, COW, SHEEP, HOG, DOG and POULTRY, with most Efficacious Treatment.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, comprising almost Everything you can think of, from cleaning White Paint to Keeping Butter Sweet.

HOME TREATMENT OF DISEASES, Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Symptoms of each Disease with the Easiest, Quickest and Most Satisfying Method of Curing.

TOO NUMEROUS to mention—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

SENT POSTPAID FOR 25 CENTS IN STAMPS

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 LEONARD STREET NEW YORK CITY.

Constipation.

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

Ayer's Pills

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—MRS. JULIA BROWN, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.

CONSTIPATED

OLD AGE

Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache." Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with *CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC*, the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 10c box—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 431

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. July 19

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

McKinley in his speeches avoids giving the trusts a shot, just because he darn't do it without hitting Hanna.

McKinley says silver is the paramount issue. Well, what of it? don't he have Roosevelt as his paramount on the ticket?

In some parts of the West, where the Rough Riders live, they are already speaking of McKinley as "Roosevelt's running mate."

Congressman Johnson, of Indiana, one of the most eloquent of Republicans opposes McKinley on account of his imperialism and announces himself in favor of Bryan.

The Democratic platform, in its essence, embodies the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, and the Monroe doctrine. All true Americans can stand on that.

How will the Hannaites go about it to satisfy the farmer that "prosperity" has come to him?

The farmer was deceived.

There are hundreds of Protestant denominations with as many different varying creeds, where one should suffice. All might merge and under the broad but concise name as the Church of the Ten Commandments. There would be found all the doctrine and creed for the most untutored soul.

Ex-President Harrison says that the chances of the Democrats in Indiana were much better than they had been, and that it would not surprise him if the State of Indiana should go Democratic this fall. The ex-President said the one great thing against the Republican party at this time was that it had not acted right on the trust question, but had played fast and loose on it.

Sweet news for housewives, now that the time for doing up preserves is here. Granulated sugar has gone up to seven cents a pound, thanks to the sugar trust, which the Hannaites are responsible for, and thereby add millions to the profits of these bloated extortioners. Housewives should remind their husbands of this and have them vote to "do up" McKinley in November.

"McKinley has sounded the keynote," is a favorite phrase now passing through the Hannaite organs.

Yes, he has used his "key" and with it opened the pocket book of every farmer, mechanic and working man in the land and let out every sweat earned penny to go to the millionaires of the trusts who set up high prices on all the people. Down with the McKinley "key"!

"You tell me that a man who lifts his voice against the doctrine of imperialism is pleading the cause of the Filipino? I tell you he is pleading the cause of 70,000,000 of American citizens! Aye, he is championing the rights of the struggling masses of the world, who look to America for example. If every Filipino were to die the world would go on, but if this Nation, the greatest Republic of the world's history, puts out its light, if this Republic turns its back to the doctrines which we loved a century and a quarter ago, then to what nation of the world can the people look for hope and inspiration?—Bryan at Lincoln, on 10.

It is believed in Washington that Mr. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, will deserve no small share of the credit if the foreign Ministers at Pekin shall escape the dreadful fate that has threatened them. Although having no direct communication with the court at Pekin, the Chinese Plenipotentiary has kept messages constantly on the way to the various Viceroys urging the necessity of saving the lives of the foreigners. He has pressed them to send his messages to Pekin, with the strongest indorsements they are able to make, in order to prevent a massacre that would mean a world war on China. It is not unreasonable to think that his appeals have had some effect, and that they have strengthened Prince Ch'ing in his opposition to the bloody-minded Prince Tuan.

THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM.

The good of this party utterance as a whole far outweighs the bad. This is true to an unexpected degree. It will be so recognized by all who see in the present drift the subversion of Republican government. The Chicago platform, which so shook the conservatism of the country, is reaffirmed, but there is piled up over it in this platform matter that must appeal powerfully to that intelligent and conservative regard for country which felt affronted by this party and candidate four years ago.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican, ind. rep.

Upon this platform, notwithstanding its many serious faults and weaknesses, it is not to be doubted that the Democrats can make a strong campaign. Events that have carried the Republican Administration into a wide departure from cherished American traditions have raised opposition where none existed before. The increasing power of combinations of capital and their influence in public affairs has caused widespread alarm. Upon both of these paramount issues the Democratic deliverance is bold and forceful and will be generally regarded as sincere.—Philadelphia Times, ind. rep.

New Catechism.

Jerry Simpson gives the following in his paper that is published in Kansas:

Who was the author of the Declaration of Independence?
Answer: Thomas Jefferson.
Who destroyed that declaration?
William McKinley.
Who overcame the money power and destroyed the United States banks.
Andrew Jackson.
Who turned the Treasury over to to the national banks and gave one of them the use of $10,000,000 without interest?
William McKinley.
Who destroyed slavery in the United States?
Abraham Lincoln.
Who re-established it by protecting it in our island domain?
William McKinley.
Who promulgated the Monroe doctrine?
James Monroe.
Who destroyed the Monroe doctrine?
William McKinley.
Who declared that the United States should have no entangling foreign alliances?
George Washington.
Who was trying to mix up the politics of the old world by a war for greed, gold and glory?
William McKinley.
Who discovered the Philippine Islands?
Jeremiah Beveridge.
Who discovered Aguinaldo?
Admiral Dewey.
Who discovered the Sultan of Sulu?
William McKinley.
Who discovered McKinley?
Mark Hanna.
Who discovered Mark Hanna?
The devil.
What is the difference between King George's war against the American colonies and Queen Victoria's war against the Dutch in South Africa?
There isn't any.
What is the difference between Queen Victoria's war in South Africa and McKinley's war in the Philippines?
No difference.

The New York Herald puts the case of Chinese intervention in this way:

Nothing could show more forcibly the extent to which the American nation, under the guidance of Imperial McKinleyism, has strayed from the true course laid down for it by George Washington in his farewell address than this proposal to send United States troops to fight Europe's battles. If there is one people on earth that has no right and ought to be ashamed to meddle in China's internal affairs it is the American. Every sort of vexatious, iniquitous regulations have been devised to harass and discourage Chinese immigration. "No Chinese cheap labor" has been made a political slogan. The Chinese have been set upon by brutal mobs in the West time and again. Only a couple of weeks ago Asiatic laborers on railway lines were attacked and beaten. Petty restrictions have been enacted by Congress to drive away the Chinese from a country that claims to be the land of the free. Their most sacred beliefs have been used as a weapon against them, and their lives have been rendered intolerable, so that they might be got rid of.

The record of McKinley is that of a time-server and wabbler. All his speeches were strongly for silver until he was nominated for President by the millionaires and goldites.

He said in December it was a "plain duty" to give Porto Rico free trade. This made the Trusts mad and they swore they'd give no boodle to re-elect him, and McKinley weakened and wabbled and stuck a tariff on Porto Rico.

He promised Cuba self government but has wabbled off the pledge.

He promised to give Philippines liberty and free government soon as the Spaniards were driven out, but he inaugurated a war of conquest against their Independence and holds them as vassals contrary to the principles of our free institutions upon which he is setting up the imperialism against which our Revolutinary sires fought.

The policy of McKinley's administration conflicts with the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, the Monroe Doctrine and the Constitution. This is undeniable.

Readable Clippings.

Each of the 18 provinces of the Celestial Empire is ruled by a Governor or Governor General, who is responsible to the Emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military and fiscal. Each province is subdivided into departments ruled by Prefects, and each department into districts, each with a district ruler.

Few people realize that Wind Cave, near Hot Springs, S. D., is the largest and most beautiful cave in the United States. No one knows how large it really is. Over 100 miles of passages and 3000 chambers have been explored. And that is only the beginning. There are 14 different "routes," only three of which have been opened to the public. They are known as the Garden of Eden, Fair Grounds and Pearly Gates.

The Missionaries Safe.

China has not been as bad as unauthenticatedly reported and the world powers will move slowly and perhaps feel ashamed for having moved at all. The missionaries are reported safe.

Rev. Joshua Kimbes, associate secretary of the Protestant Episcopal society, received a caplegram a few days ago in New York, from Bishop Graves in answer to one of inquiry sent on Saturday. Bishop Graves is the bishop of Shanghai and the Yang Tse valley. His cablegram read:

"All safe. Ladies Japan. Notify friends."

A message was also received on same day by Rev. H. I. N. Cobb, of the Reformed church board. It was from Amer, and read as follows:

"Everything and everybody all well. Will act under instructions given."

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9 05 a. m.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26. August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m. Excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka-Chunk, and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special traih at 8.00 a. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Cauandaigua, and Watkins within the limit returning, on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, Oct. 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Pas enger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. july12-3t

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevrad, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

She Scared Him Off.

A pretty girl in a Pennsylvania academy recently took the oratorical prize at the graduating exercises. Her forcible language was of such a character that the young man who was engaged to be married to her became alarmed for his future and broke off the engagement.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ONE-HORSE WAGON for sale cheap, with box. Inquire at Reporter Office.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOME stead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER, july19-2mos Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Margaret Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.
HARRY KELLER, Bellefonte, Att'y. june28-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Nancy H. Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.
HARRY KELLER, Att'y, Bellefonte. june28-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r may24-6t Colyer

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th. GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

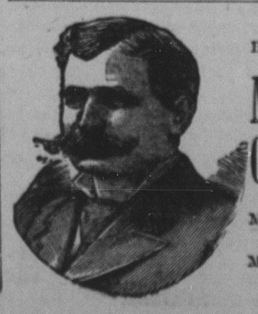
Spring Shoes

In all the New Toes, Heels, and Colors....

Oxfords and Strap Sandals.

Prices to suit Everybody.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT.
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

Re-Inauguration Of Our Famous 20 Per Cent. Reduction Sale!

Our entire stock—with few exceptions—is placed at your disposal at the most fascinating Sale of the closing Century. Get in the POOL and swim out of all your cares.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
BELLEFONTE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING / MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS: combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Pres't, State College, Centre Co., Pa

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A. HENNEY,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
All kinds of Fine
Carriage and Wagon Making
Woodwork neatly done.
Repainting a Specialty.
New work to order.
All work guaranteed.
Prices reasonable. 133m

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Berrston, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.25 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.10 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4 25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington,

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m, Washington 3 30 p. m., Baltimore 4 35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 18	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 47	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30	*6 55	
8 29	7 08		PHILA	†8 36	*11 36	
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30	†9 00	
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. At,	Lv.	WESTWARD 12½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 23	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 46	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Maud Ocker, of Rebersburg, is visiting her brother, Forest Ocker.

——Sheriff Brungart, of Bellefonte, was a visitor in Centre Hall on Monday.

——Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs spent a day or two last week visiting friends in Boalsburg.

——Miss Cora Love, of Tusseyville, was the guest of Centre Hall friends over Sunday.

——Miss Mary Wilson, of Howard, is visiting at the home of her brother, Thomas Wilson.

——Perry J. Alters, of Altoona, was here over Sunday on a visit to his parents in the town.

——Mrs. Mary Dinges, of Williamsport, has been here visiting her son Harry for the past week.

——Harry A. Bibighaus, the well-known hardware salesman, was in town a couple days last week.

——Prof. Roy Martin, of Jacksonville, was in the town on Tuesday, visiting with his friends.

——Mr. M. C. Gephart, Millheim's representative and prominent citizen, had business to transact in Centre Hall on Saturday.

——D. H. Ruhl and J. I. Condo, two of Spring Mills' jolly and wholesouled citizens, were in Centre Hall Saturday.

——Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Condo, of Millheim, were up on Sunday to spend the day with Mrs. Condo's parents.

——J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was in Centre Hall on Monday, extending the glad hand to his many friends.

——Dr. C. E. Emerick went to Shiloh, Ohio, on Monday, to remain a week, combining business with a pleasure trip.

——Mrs. C. B. Boob spent several days last week in Millheim, being in attendance at the bedside of her mother, who is quite ill.

——Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville State Normal faculty, was here this week looking after his interests in this section.

——Our townsman D. K. Geiss has been confined to the house for the last week with symptoms of a fever. He is slowly improving.

——Rev. J. M. Rearick has been at Eaglesmere, the famous resort, for the past ten days, where he has been assisting in the services.

——Miss Estie Ocker has been in Harrisburg, for the last two weeks, on a visit with friends and taking in the sights of the state capital.

——Mrs. Elmer Campbell and bright little daughter, Mary Love, of Linden Hall, spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Jane Love, on Church street.

——James Sandoe and Thomas Moore went to Elysburg, Northumberland county, last Friday where they will visit the family of F. F. Christine.

——Miss Virgie Durst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, left on Monday for Cavetown, Md., where she expects to make her home with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Deitzell.

——Miss Ida Rhoads, who has been successfully teaching a large class in instrumental music at Shippensburg, Pa., for the last year, arrived home last week to spend several weeks with her parents.

——'Squire M. L. Rishell, the Gregg township Democratic statesman, was a pleasant caller on Tuesday morning. The 'Squire has not lost any of his old time prestige, and is always forward in the counsels of the party.

——Samuel H. Heckman, of Du Bois, arrived here on Saturday to join his wife and family who are visiting at the home of her father. Mr. Heckman is a salesman in the employ of a very large hardware establishment at Du Bois.

——Charles F. Cook, the popular teller of the Bellefonte sound financial institution, the Centre County bank, with his wife, spent several hours in Centre Hall last Friday. Mr. Cook is largely interested in the pike company to Bellefonte, and it is by his personal direction that the famous driveway is kept in its first-class condition.

——Our townsman and tonsorial artist Jerre Miller, who went to Montana a couple months ago on a visit, has secured a job in the hustling town of Butte, that state, at wages which cause the easterners to turn green with envy. Jerre writes glowing descriptions of that great mining city, and likes the country.

——Rev. Wm. Wagner and family, drove over from Glasgow, Pa., last week to visit at the home of his father Mr. Jacob Wagner, near Tusseyville. The Rev. is greatly pleased with his work as pastor of the Lutheran church at that place, and that his parishioners esteem him greatly is evidenced by the handsome gold watch the Rev. displays. It was presented to him by his members on the third anniversrry of his pastorate.

——Abner Nerhood and Howard and Luther Emerick, three of our young men who have had positions in the State Insane asylum at Warren, Pa., came home this week. On a change of management in the institution measures were enforced which caused a great amount of dissatisfaction among the attendants, and over forty of them quit their positions. There had been a number of young men from this section in the institution and they all quit, some returning home while somd got work elsewhere.

The Rain Shortage.

Four to five inches of rain per month from spring to fall, keeps up the waters and serves the crops well. The Reporter's rain guage shows the precipitation the past five months, including melted snow in February and March, as follows:

February, - - -	3.92 inches.
March, - - -	- 2.43 inches.
April, - - -	- 1.25 inches.
May, - - -	- 1.92 inches.
June, - - -	- 3.70 inches.

Total, the five months, 13.22 inches, a deficiency of nearly half the normal 5 inches per month.

July, thus far, shows evidence of a full rain-fall, the precipitation being 2.73 inches, from afternoon of the 3d to night of 11th.

SPRING MILLS.

Joshua Beaty Died Sunday Last Sunday from Paralysis.

W. R. Donachy, of Lewisburg, is here visiting his father-in-law, 'Squire Hering. Mrs. Donachy has been here since early in June.

Mrs. W. B. Bitner, her son Bright, and Frank Kennelley have been ill with typhoid fever in a mild form; all are convalescing.

Edwin Ruhl, manager of the well-known Spring Mills hotel, reports business very good for this time of year. Mr. D. H. Ruhl proprietor, who has been in ill health for several months, continues to improve but not very rapidly.

Joshua Beaty, one of our highly esteemed citizens, after an illness of about a week, died on Sunday last from paralysis. For a number of years Mr. Beaty resided in Harrisburg, and was engaged in railroading until this spring, when the company placed him on the retired list.

Berries of all kinds seem very plentiful in this neighborhood, average price being about five cents per quart, notwithstanding the large quantities brought here. I heard Mr. Corman remark to parties in his store that he had a place for every berry he could obtain, and would take all that was offered. He then had several bushels ready for shipment, and was still short in his orders. This is evidently the place to sell berries,

The following officers were installed in Spring Mills Castle K. of G. E. on Saturday evening last, for the ensuing six months' term: Past Chief, W. P. Alexander, Noble Chief, A. C. Dunlap, Vice Chief, Jonn Smith, High Priest, W. H. Smith, Venerable Hermit, U. G. Auman, Master of Records, P. W. Leitzell, Clerk of Exchequer, R. U. Bitner, Keeper of exchequer, J. I. Condo, Sir Herald, J. H. Zerbe, Worthy Bard, Albert Bradford, Worthy Chamberlain, D. P. Heckman, Ensign, S. M. Brown, Esquire, Wm. Ruhl, First Guardsman, R. J. Kennelly, Second Guardsman, J. P. Osman, Trustee, D. Burrell.

COBURN.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Busy Town.

Miss Bessie Reigle is visiting friends and relatives at Lewisburg.

J. W. Kooney left for Patton, where he is employed at the brick works.

W. L. Hosterman is reported on the sick list; his many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. S. B. Styers made a pleasant visit to her home in Snow Shoe, several days of last week.

Miss Clara Krader, who has been lying ill with neuralgia and rheumatism for several weeks is slowly improving.

The Lutheran Sunday school will hold a festival Saturday evening, July 21; all are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Mabel Stover returned home on Tuesday, after spending several weeks with friends at Aaronsburg and this place.

Mrs. Agnes Billmyer left for North Carolina, where she is employed as cook in a lumber camp operated by K. H. Billmyer.

Mrs. Calvin Weaver returned home one day last week, after spending a week with her parents, who reside at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Blanche Witmyer is visiting her sister, Mrs. Howard Stover, at Bellefonte, where she intends to remain until after the centennial.

Harry Bowersox, of Patton, paid his friends a two weeks' visit; this being his former home, they were all glad to shake hands with him, Minnie especially.

Powder Explosion.

A 6-year old son of Joseph Gahrs, of Dagus Mines, Clinton county, Saturday evening struck an ax into a keg of powder stored in his father's barn. The powder exploded and the boy was burned so badly that he died a few hours later. The barn in which the explosion occured was totally destroyed.

POTTERS MILLS.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Miss Cora McClenahan, of Altoona, is home visiting her parents.

Mr. John Strong was home from Siglerville over Sunday.

Mr. Herman has been on the sick list but is slowly recovering.

The funeral of Mrs. Michael Decker last Thursday was largely attended.

Miss Richardson, of Latrobe, is visiting her friend, Miss Leota Wilkinson.

Some of Bellefonte's handsome men have been visiting our town quite frequently.

Mrs. Sade Faust and daughter Laura, spent Sunday with friends at Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, of Linden Hall, were the guests of Mr. Jas. Stover Sunday.

Mr. Green Irvin and wife, of Lemont, were in our town Monday transacting business.

Messrs. James Stover and Gurney Smith were over to Mifflin county on Monday on business.

Miss Leota Wilkinson spent Saturday and Sunday of last week with her friend Lolo Strohm, at Centre Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hosterman, of Centre Hill, visited friends in our town last week. We were pleased to see that Mrs. Hosterman is able to be about again.

REBERSBURG.

A Letter of Interest from that Prosperous Valley.

Jared Kreamer has erected a new barn on his lot in Rebersburg.

Everybody, even some Republicans, are for Bryan and Stevenson. That's a winner.

Rev. Will Bierly, of Liberty, Tioga county, preached in the United Evangelical church Sunday evening.

There are not many huckleberries this year, hence the snakes will not be chased—except by those who are in McKinley's whiskey trust.

There are no gold Democrats as a separate party this year; they are all anti-monopolists and anti-imperialists. The Philadelphia Record, and similar sheets of monopoly and grand larceny, will be kicked out as in 1896. The Brush valley Democrats who want a daily, will send for that sterling paper, the Pittsburg Post, and the county papers will receive good support.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of storm waves to cross continent 10 to 14 and 16 to 20; cool wave 15 to 19; hot wave 9 to 13.

Next feature will be the great fall in temperature crossing west of Rockies 21, great central valleys 23, Eastern States 25.

Storm wave will reach Pacific coast about 22, cross west of Rockies by close of 23, great central valleys 24 to 26, Eastern States 27.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 22, great central valleys 24, Eastern States 26. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 25, great central valleys 27, Eastern States 29.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. July 25 will average below normal east of the Rockies; above west. Rainfall will be generally below normal in the great central valleys, Eastern States and eastern Canada; above in the vicinity of the Rockies.

About date of this bulletin the longest hot term of July will have passed and remainder of the month will average much cooler than first half, east of Rockies. The reverse west.

July will not bring the last hot wave and drouth of the summer and the showers that will follow 18 will be misleading except for Texas and the Southwest, which appear to be most favored.

Reunion at Clement Park.

On account of the Reformed Associations Reunion at Clement Park, on Thursday, July 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Lock Haven, Wilkesbarre, Tomhicken, Bellefonte, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, to Sunbury and return, good only on day of issue, at rate of single fare for the round trip; minimum rate, 25 cents.

For the accommodation of persons attending this Reunion from points on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Branch, returning, train 101, which leaves Montandon on arrival of train No. 1, leaving Sunbury at 5.45 p. m., will be run through to Bellefonte.

Tickets will be sold on July 26 only.

Losses from Grain Rust.

The aggregate loss from rusts in grain is estimated by the department of agriculture to be over $40,000,000 annually. The only method of controlling rusts appears to be in the direction of obtaining resistant varieties by crossing and breeding. The loss from smuts of grain is annually reduced through the application of hot water and other methods of treating the seed to kill the smut spores. The present average yield of grain, says the department report, will be largely increased when the smut diseases are conquered.

The Reporter always has the news.

New Hardware Store.

D. Irvin's Sons, of Bellefonte, beg to announce that they have opened a branch store at Centre Hall, where they will carry a full line of all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods new and the best in the market. A call is invited

D. IRVIN'S SONS,

FOUNDRY BUILDING. - - CENTRE HALL.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

A Voice from the Taxpayers.

Editor Reporter:—It is just and proper at all times to investigate, and sometimes to criticise the acts of our public officials, and demand an explanation from them. They are public servants, and are therefore held accountable to those they represent. In this age when fraud and corruption are running rampant, when public officials holding high and responsible positions are found to be adopting corrupt tactics, and following ways that are dark, it is well for us to impress upon our public servants the fact that we claim the right to inquire of their actions, and when not fully satisfied with their course to demand an explanation. As has been the custom for years the Potter township school board notified the dealers in coal to present bids for supplying the coal for the different school houses in the township. One of our most reputable dealers believing that they were acting in good faith, presented a bid. Another party not showing on the surface yet as being regular dealers, also furnished a bid. Upon opening the bids, the resident dealer's bid was the lowest. Upon a motion being offered, four of the directors favored giving the contract to the highest bidder. Two members, Messrs. Heckman and Daup voting against the scheme, demanded to know why the contract should not be given to the lowest bidder, when his facilities for handling coal were the very best, having good sheds and convenient, and his honesty as a dealer no one questioned. The only reply was, "We don't have to." This answer satisfies no one. It is a matter that concerns every taxpayer in the township, and has aroused an indignation that demands a full and explicit explanation. As long as it is withheld the taxpayers have reason to believe that something is wrong. To willfully vote away the school fund in such an uncalled for way, upon the face of the transaction, to say the least looks very suspicious, and is a violation of a solemn oath that each of them have taken to perform their duties honestly and for the best interest of those they serve. The people do not propose to have their hard earned taxes wasted in this manner. The public demands an explanation from those who favored this unjust and unlawful waste of the township funds. The taxpayers will not be satisfied with anything but a fair and true statement of the facts, and should they be guilty of the charge, they should tender their resignation at once.

TAXPAYERS.

Potter township, July 16th.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Lewisburg, Aaron Nash, age 87 y.

East Lewisburg, Joseph M. Nesbit, aged 91 years and 4 months.

Kansas City, James Edwin Taylor, formerly of Mifflinburg, aged 60 y.

Limestone twp., wife of Jas. Christie, age 56 years.

Near Lochiel, Samuel F. Miller, age 63 years.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Summer Tours to the North.

For the summer of 1900 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and northern New York. These tours will leave July 21 and August 11, including Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga, occupying fifteen days; round-trip rate $125.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additinoal information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philiadelphia.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	7
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	...
Corn	50
Oats	39
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	75
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

Lewistown market, by dealers:

Wheat 72, rye 45, corn 40, oats 30.

Timothyseed 1.25.

Onions 50, potatoes 55.

Butter 15a18, eggs 13.

Lard 7, ham 8a10, shoulder 7, sides 6

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's", says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan35

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.....	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

THE NEWS.

No news was brought by the bark Calcium, which arrived in Philadelphia, of Lieutenant Peary, who is in the Arctic Regions in quest of the North Pole.

Reports from the drouth-stricken sections of Arizona are to the effect that every water hole and most of the wells have gone dry.

The Chinese residents of the recently quarantined districts of San Francisco are preparing to demand compensation for losses alleged to have been sustained owing to the action of the health officials.

Thomas White, 34 years old, is suffering at the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, from a triple fracture of the shoulder blade, caused by an accident during an initiation at Pride of America Lodge, Foresters of America, at the latter's hall.

The body of John Webber, 70 years old, was found in a pond near Paterson, N. J. It is thought that he was murdered.

Mr. Bryan has stated the date set for his notification is satisfactory to him.

Richard Croker and David B. Hill have been chosen members of the New York Democratic Executive Committee.

The rail-reducing mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Milwaukee has resumed operations.

J. G. Schmidlapp has offered $100,000 to build a wing to the Cincinnati Art Museum as a memorial to his wife and daughter.

Ex-Congressman W. E. Owens, of the defense in the Goebel murder cases, was severely injured by a fall at Georgetown, Ky.

A collection of rare coins, valued between $5000 and $10,000, has been stolen from the Milwaukee Public Museum.

Senator Hanna was made chairman of the Republican Executive Committee and Perry S. Heath secretary at the Cleveland meeting.

The Carpenter Steel Company, at Reading, Pa., has received a rush order from the Government for 600 twelve-inch navy shells.

The United States authorities at Cape Nome have declared martial law.

Chicago promoters have arranged a $30,000,000 deal to insure a permanent pure water supply for St. Louis.

Serious trouble was reported threatened between the Mojave Indians at Fort Mojave, Col., and the agency authorities.

The storage plant and grain elevator of the W. S. Limond Grain Drier Company, Brooklyn, was damaged $50,000 worth by fire.

The plant of the Birmingham Cement Company at Ensley, Ala., was burned with a loss of $100,000.

Striking street car employees in St. Louis continue to assault persons riding on cars of the Transit Company.

News was received in San Francisco of the death in Alaska of Capt. Daniel Webster, which took place June 18.

Governor Roosevelt announced that he had dismissed the charges against Comptroller Coler. No action has been taken in the cases of Mayor Van Wyck and District Attorney Gardiner.

The Baltimore and Ohio express, from Washington for New York, was wrecked near Philadelphia. It had $3,000,000 in gold on board. The switch had been tampered with, and it was suggested that the accident was the work of would-be robbers.

The Colonial cruiser Fiona went ashore near Codroy, on the southwest coast of Newfoundland.

Edward W. Trexler, a retired lumber dealer of Allentown, Pa., was struck by a fast Philadelphia and Reading Railroad freight train and instantly killed.

It is probable that Chicago will be the headquarters of the Democrats during the Presidential campaign.

The Democratic Presidential campaign was informally opened at Lincoln. Two ratification meetings were held by the Populists and Silver Republicans and the other by the Democrats of Nebraska.

Mr. Louis Klopsch has cabled $100,000 to India from the relief fund in response to an urgent appeal from Rev. Mr. Frease, at Barada.

The resumption of the St. Louis street-car strike caused no interruption to traffic.

Preparations for notification day at Canton, Ohio, have been completed.

A report has been received at the Treasury Department from Captain Roberts, commanding the revenue cutter Manning, dated Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, June 23, 1900, showing a situation at Cape Nome which, the officials fear, may result in great suffering during the coming winter among the crowds that are now flocking to the new gold fields.

Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort, stated in a report to the State Department that not only horse meat is used by the people in Germany, but also dog meat.

The officials at the War Office are busy planning to push the campaign in China.

An agreement has been reached in the reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany. The President will issue his proclamation putting the new duties in force in a few days.

It was decided by the union employees of the St. Louis Transit Company to resume at once their strike and boycott, which was settled recently, after being on nearly two months.

John L. Pennington, Governor of Dakota from 1874 to 1878, died at Oxford, Ala.

In compliance with an agreement signed by representatives of most of the cotton mills in Fall River to curtail production for four weeks during the summer, several mills have suspended operations.

Trouble was reported among the employees of the Central Railway of New Jersey which, it was said, might develop into a strike.

President Eliot, of Harvard, refused to permit the Cuban teachers to attend a total abstinence meeting on the ground that they had no need of any such thing.

FIRST BIG GUN.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED OF THEIR NOMINATIONS.

LARGE CROWD AT CANTON.

Besides the Formal Remarks of Senator Lodge and the President's Response, the Crowd Was Addressed by Chairman Hanna—Simple Ceremonies at Roosevelt's Oyster Bay Home.

Canton, O. (Special).—Under an azure sky, with the sunlight glinting through the leafy trees, with the banner of the Republic draped above him, William McKinley was officially notified of his second nomination by the Republican party for the highest office in the civilized world. Grouped about him were leading men of his party, while surrounding his Canton home were the friends among whom he has lived for more than 30 years, together with vast crowds from the surrounding towns of his native State.

The scene was inspiring as, to the eloquent words of Senator Lodge, the President responded in a ringing speech. There was enthusiasm enough and to spare, and to many of the pointed utterances of both Senator Lodge and the President there was hearty and cordial approval shown.

Important features of the speech of notification by Senator Lodge and the response by President McKinley were the references to the Chinese situation. This caused a great deal of discussion during the conferences following the formal speech-making, and the impression created was that these utterances were a notification to the world that the United States intended to preserve all its rights in China.

The impressive portions of the President's speech were his references to the maintenance of the gold standard and the financial public faith, the preservation of a protective tariff, the enlargement of our market, and especially the catchy phrase "prosperity at home and prestige abroad."

When he asked "Shall we go back to the tariff of four years ago?" there were shouts of "No! No!" from every part of the audience. A prolonged cheer greeted his words relative to the maintenance of our authority in the Philippines. There was a most impressive shout when he declared that there should be continued legislative control over the territory possessed by the United States and another outburst when he said such authority would be coupled with "liberty and humanity." His declaration that the United States had reclaimed "10,000,000 human beings from imperialism" was a decided hit, and there were many requests for him to repeat the sentence. This turn of the word used so much by the opposition was considered one of the adroit features of the speech.

The President seemed at his best. His appearance indicated splendid health and his voice rang out in clarion tones, reaching the outskirts of the vast throng which surrounded the house, and extended over the lawn and across the street. Speaking from the same place where he received the formal notification four years ago, and in the presence of men in hearty accord with his policy and principles, he could not but create a favorable impression and receive, as he did, the most hearty applause of his listeners.

While the speech of the President closed the formal notification there had not been oratory enough for the gathering and other speakers were called for. Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana; Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Committee; Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster-General; Col. Samuel Parker, of Hawaii, and Senator Lodge were heard, the last named speaking twice.

The notification committee and party came from Cleveland on a special train, making the run in one hour and 21 minutes. They were met at the station and in carriages escorted to the home of President McKinley. The Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland was given the place of honor next to the band. The American flag floated from many business houses and residences along the route of the procession. Other delegations from nearby cities and towns helped to swell the large throng which gathered to honor one of Canton's famous citizens and to contribute their share toward making the second notification of Mr. McKinley a day long to be remembered as a historical and interesting event in the city of Canton.

Roosevelt Notified.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt was officially notified of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

The exercises took place at his country home, Sagamore, near Oyster Bay. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was chairman of the committee.

Governor Roosevelt received the party on the wide vine-covered porch of Sagamore. Standing on the lower step, he grasped the hand of each visitor and then, turning, presented each to Mrs. Roosevelt, who stood on the veranda behind him. Shortly after 12 o'clock Senator Wolcott called the committee to the porch. There, in the cool shade of the awnings and vines, he read the formal notification in a clear and resonant voice. His address was almost exclusively a laudation of Governor Roosevelt. The Governor replied in part as follows:

"I accept the honor conferred upon me with the keenest and deepest appreciation of what it means and, above all, of the responsibility that goes with it.

"This is very much more than a mere party contest. We stand at the parting of the ways, and the people have now to decide whether they will go forward along the path of prosperity and high honor abroad or whether they will turn their backs upon what has been done during the last three years; whether they will plunge this country into an abyss of misery and disaster or, what is worse than even misery and disaster, shame.

"I feel that we have a right to appeal not merely to Republican, but to all good citizens, no matter what may have been their party affiliations in the past, and to ask them, on the strength of the record that President McKinley has made during the last three years, to stand shoulder to shoulder with us, perpetuating the conditions under which we have reached a degree of prosperity never before attained in the nation's history and under which abroad we have put the American flag on a level where it never before in the history of the country has been placed."

A round of applause broke out as the Governor paused, but he checked it by saying:

"Gentlemen, one moment, please. Here, Ned," he cried to Senator Wolcott, "this is not to the National Committee, but I want to say this to my friends: Friends of my own State who are here, I appreciate seeing so many of you to-day. I want to say I am more than honored and pleased at having been made a candidate for Vice-President on the national ticket, but you cannot imagine how badly I feel at leaving the men with whom I have endeavored and worked for civic decency and righteousness and honesty in New York."

Refreshments were then served on the porches and in the dining room.

NINE PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS.

Bryan's Name Heads Three of Them This Year.

There are nine Presidential tickets in the field this year, as follows:

Republican.

President, WILLIAM McKINLEY, Ohio.

Vice-President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, New York.

Democratic.

President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Nebraska.

Vice-President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois.

People's Party (Fusion).

President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Nebraska.

Vice-President, CHARLES A. TOWNE, Minn.

Silver-Republican.

President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Nebraska.

Vice-President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois.

People's Party (Middle-Of-The-Road).

President, WHARTON BARKER, Pennsylvania.

Vice-President, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, Minn.

Social Democratic.

President, EUGENE V. DEBS, Indiana.

Vice-President, JOB HARRIMAN, California.

Prohibitionist.

President, JOHN G. WOOLLEY, Illinois.

Vice-President, HENRY B. METCALFE, Rhode Island.

United Christian.

President, REV. S. C. SWALLOW, Pennsylvania.

Vice-President, ———.

DeLeon Socialist.

President, JOSEPH F. MALONEY, Mass.

Vice-President, VALENTINE REMILL, Pa.

BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

State Department Takes a Gloomy View of Fate of Legationists.

Washington (Special).—From a source worthy of the highest credence it was learned that the State Department believes all foreign Ministers in Pekin have been massacred. Secretary Hay has no information at hand upon which to base this assumption, but it is said that he draws the conclusion from all the circumstances and alleged circumstances surrounding the Chinese situation.

The Imperial edict reported to the State Department is understood to have determined the Secretary in his gloomy inference. That edict left Pekin on June 29, and he believes that if Mr. Conger was then alive and safe some reassuring word would have accompanied the communication.

The department is, however, hazarding no more guesses as to the fate of Minister Conger and the other diplomats at the Chinese capital. It is simply waiting, anxiously waiting, for some definite ray of light from Asia. Until then speculation will cease.

POLICE CENSURED.

St. Louis' Grand Jury Says They Are to Blame for Lawlessness.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The grand jury for June, in its final report, just rendered, fastened much of the responsibility for the disturbances which marked the recent strike on the police.

The report denounces the police law as passed by the last Legislature, and says that it makes it possible for the president of the board to step in and assume full authority over the chief of police. The jurors declare that the law should make it compulsory for the mayor to be a member of the board and to attend the meetings.

The sheriff's posse was complimented for its efficient service.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Pittsburg molders get $3 a day.

Japan has 1267 telegraph offices.

New York electrical workers earn $4 a day.

The head of the postal department at Gibraltar is a woman.

New York dock builders will demand the eight-hour day.

A St. Louis judge has declared the Union Label law unconstitutional.

It cost $1,500,000 per mile to build the underground railways of London.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—During a heavy storm lightning struck and killed John Watson, aged sixty-two, a farmer at Sodus, while he was in the field cultivating corn. A hired man, who was at work with him, was rendered unconscious for over an hour. No marks were found on Mr. Watson's body, but his hat was torn to pieces. A horse nearby was killed. The farm barns of John Van Hee, near Sodus, were struck about the same time, and, together with their contents, were burned. The loss will be about $4000

SAALE'S DEAD.

SIXTY IN ALL RECOVERED FROM THE STEAMER.

BODIES BADLY BURNED.

Full Horror of Hoboken Fire Has Not Yet Been Learned—Vessel Successfully Floated, But Mudbanks Prevented a Movement—Fifteen Corpses Piled in a Heap in Steward's Room.

New York (Special).—Twenty-four more bodies were recovered from the hold of the burned steamship Saale, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone 60. Most of the bodies were so badly burned or mutilated that recognition was impossible, but several were identified by initials or names on articles taken from parts of clothing that sometimes remained. All of them appeared to be of workmen in the holds of the steamship.

Great pumps were worked in the Saale, and by 2.20 o'clock the vessel was floated. The ship was in 9 or 10 feet of mud, and when she finally freed herself from this bed she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water. Tugs undertook to swing the stern of the Saale around toward the middle of the bay. A mud bank on her starboard side resisted, and after an hour's tugging the attempt was abandoned. The ship probably will have to be towed out backward over the course she came in.

The first body was that of a woman. It had been so badly burned that only the corset remained of the clothing. There was nothing to aid in identification. It is believed that she was employed in the steward's department.

The second body brought up was that of a man. In his pocket was a letter of which nothing is decipherable but the address of Emil Schmid, a Hoboken saloon-keeper. It was near the steward's cabin.

The third body brought to the deck was identified as that of A. Kleen, a steward. The identification was made from the name on the cover of a tobacco box found in his pocket. The cover also had the date, "Christmas Day, 1894."

A memorandum in the pocket-book of the fourth body bore the address, "Johann Diedrich Nicolaus Wiese, born June 27, 1856," and showed that the owner of the memorandum was a carpenter on the Saale.

The fifth body was that of a woman, clothed. It is believed she was a stewardess. There was nothing to indicate her name. The body was in room used by the stewards. She had been drowned. It was thought her body might be identified.

The sixth body was that of a man believed to have been employed as a "scrub steward." A ticket made out by the North German Lloyd Company to a scrub steward, no name being given, was found in his pocket.

A ring on the finger of the seventh body bears the name of "W. E. Miller," a ship carpenter who was lost. The body answers the description of Miller, and there is no doubt that the body was his. The eighth body had tattoo marks on the arms and breast. It was that of a fireman. The clothing of the ninth body brought up showed that he was a cook on the Saale. There was nothing to indicate his name.

TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.

Alleged Plan to Assassinate McKinley—One Plotter Weakens.

New York (Special).—A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated.

It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators with headquarters in New York.

One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican National Committee. That letter was placed in the hands of Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman B. B. Odell, of the New York State Committee, for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain important allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick, who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna.

Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the President's close friends and advisers. Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness, and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the President out of harm's reach.

Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the President shortly before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigation and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the National Committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the President.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public." He was extremely anxious that no reference whatever should be made to the matter.

Special detectives are guarding the President in Canton.

Clark Howell Married.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Hon. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, was married here to Miss Annie Comer, daughter of the late Hugh M. Comer, president of the Central of Georgia Railway. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Howell left for New York, where they will take passage for Europe for a tour of several months.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Colonel James S. Pettit, tried by court-martial in Manila of unsoldierly conduct, was acquitted.

The new charter of the City of Havana gives the city officials more power than ever given before to a municipality on the island.

Governor-General Wood will come to Washington to consult with the Secretary of War regarding the coming constitutional convention.

General Wood reported five deaths in ten days in Cuba from yellow fever.

ANXIOUS OVER PEKIN.

It Is Feared That Accounts of Massacre Are True.

Washington (Special).—Official dispatches from China tend to confirm the belief that foreigners in Pekin have already met death or are in desperate straits.

Consul-General Goodnow has cabled from Shanghai to the State Department that the Governor of Shantung says the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the Pekin legations July 7. Extreme anxiety was expressed by the Governor as to the fate of the Europeans and friendly Chinese in the beleagured legation buildings. An official message to the same effect has been received in London from the Governor of Shantung. A London news agency reports that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered July 6. This is thought to be an echo of Thursday's Shanghai dispatch to that effect.

The Belgian Foreign Office has received a dispatch from Shanghai announcing, on Chinese authority, that Gen. Nieh-Si-Chang has defeated the rebels near Pekin and has relieved Prince Ching and General Ying-Lu, who were trying to defend Europeans.

A Tientsin correspondent of the London Express, writing under the date of July 9, says that the Chinese are daily "driving in" the allies. The Chinese have mounted 12 fresh guns in advantageous positions and are sweeping the streets of the foreign settlements. A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail is of a different tenor, saying that in the last six hours' fighting around Tientsin the Cossacks captured six Krupp guns and killed many fleeing Boxers. The Chinese lost 3000 killed, including General Kek.

Consul McWade, of Canton, says that Li Hung Chang has engaged quarters on a steamer sailing for Pekin. Press dispatches say that Prince Li has given up his Pekin trip. Berlin dispatches say that Prince Li is sending troops to Pekin to suppress the Boxers. This is in response to an imperial edict dated June 17. He will remain south, it is said, so as to better control Chinese Governors.

Dispatches from Shanghai state that foreigners have evacuated Wauchau, in Southern China, on acount of a threatened Boxer uprising.

Lieutenant-General Miles has made application for active command of the American forces in China. It is said to be doubtful whether his request will be granted. Washington authorities have requested Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister, to forward a message to United States Minister Conger in Pekin. This Mr. Wu has undertaken.

AMERICA'S POSITION STATED.

Peace Wanted With China and "Impartial Trade."

Washington (Special).—The State Department made public the identical note which was recently sent to the powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles.

It is understood that this circular was drawn up June 30 and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the President. It was communicated July 3 to the powers concerned. The note is as follows:

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done.

"We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability. We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility are practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first, in opening up communication with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs."

Hay to Return.

Cape Town (By Cable).—United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay, of Pretoria, is about to return to the United States.

Batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the front. One lot contained 38 English and Irish names.

New California Place

Chicago (Special).—A dispatch to the Record from Hermosillo, Mex., says:

"Martin Hulen, of Aspen, Col.; T. B. G. Gedine, of San Francisco, and James Crawford, of Benson, Ariz., prospectors, have arrived from the new placer gold field in Lower California, about 50 miles south of Camp Companis, bringing with them over $200,000 in gold dust. This sum represents their earnings for a period of eight months.

THREE MEN HELD.

ROBBERS WHO LOOTED CAR OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ONE MADE A CONFESSION.

Vice-President J. T. Harahan of the Company Has Made a Statement—One Bandit Was Taken at Charleston, Mo., Another at Wyckliffe, Ky., and Third in St. Louis—Detective Shot.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—"Three of the robbers who held up Illinois Central train No. 4 at Mayfield Creek, Ky., about 10 miles south of Cairo, have been arrested and imprisoned by special agents in the employ of the company. We expect to get the other two robbers in a short time."

Vice-President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad, made the foregoing statement. He said:

"The first one arrested was Michael Connelly, alias Doyle, who claims to be a resident of Portland, Or. He was caught at Charleston, Mo., a small town on the Iron Mountain Railway, about 15 miles from Cairo, and is now in jail at Cairo.

"The second man—Mike Conlan—was arrested at or near Wyckliffe, Ky., and is now in jail there.

"Geo. P. Murray, chief special agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company went to the house of Jack Nelson, who is thought to be implicated in the robbery at St. Louis, and in endeavoring to arrest him, Murray was shot through the shoulder and arm by Nelson, who got away. It is expected that he will be captured soon. Murray was not severely injured and is in the hospital at St. Louis. It is expected that he will be out in a few days.

"Another suspect has been arrested and held in custody at Cairo, and information has just been received from St. Louis that one of the persons implicated in the train robbery has made a full confession."

HOME RULE IN HAVANA.

Wide Powers are Conferred by the New Charter.

Havana (By Cable).—The powers of the recently elected officials are greatly increased by the new charter. The charter gives them authority as to the closing, opening, alignment, widening, grading and cleaning of streets, squares, parks and every class of public ways, their use by persons, animals and vehicles, their occupation by pillars, rails, pipes and other objects and their paving, lighting and sewerage. It also gives the officials charge of the supply and distribution of water to parkways, streets, houses, markets and prisons. The officials are given supervision of the sanitary and hygienic service, of amusements and public meetings and of the maintenance of good order upon public ways. Vagrancy, the suppression of vice and immorality, the regulation of rates for vehicles, the regulation of gas, water and electricity, telephonic and telegraphic connections, the fire department, watchmen, private police and the imposition of fines for the breaking of ordinances are also questions with which they are empowered to deal; but it is provided that the officials shall impose no fines in excess of $50.

The municipal administration includes the use, care and preservation of lands, goods and rights which are appurtenant to the city and the administration, distribution, collection and expenditure of and accounting for all income and taxes necessary to carry on the municipal functions.

Neither the central nor the provincial government will be empowered to intervene in questions placed under the control of the city officials. This gives more complete power than was ever before granted to a municipality in the island.

The orders for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans. General Wood is in receipt of many letters from municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity.

BOAT WENT OVER DAM.

Two Members of a Boating Party Drowned.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—David Hallen and Isaac Braumfine, both 19 years of age, were drowned in the Schuylkill River, by a row boat going over Flat Rock Dam, just above this city. Hallen and Braumfine were members of a picnic party, and, in company with Leon Kapplain and Tillie Stein, hired a rowboat for a ride on the river. They did not know of the close proximity of the dam, and when they discovered it the boat was too close to be rowed away. There was not much water going over the dam at the time, and the little craft stuck fast. The lock keeper came to their rescue in a launch and threw them a rope which he instructed them to tie around their bodies and then jump overboard. Hallen and Braumfine refused, but the girl and Kapplan did as directed. As they jumped the boat became lightened and shot over the dam to the rocks below. Hallen and Braumfine sank immediately. The other two were drawn safely on board the launch.

Nominations for Congress.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Republicans of the First District have nominated P. O. Fitzpatrick, of Forest City, for Congress. Sixth District Republicans nominated Charles F. Cole, of Batesville.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn is at home in Fullerton, Neb., for a three weeks' vacation.

Mofakhamed-Dowleh is to be the representative of Persia at Washington.

Admiral Dewey's declination of an invitation from Newport to ride in a carriage in a parade at that great resort on the Fourth is taken to mean that he has gone out of the show business entirely and has cut politics for good.

GOOD COMRADESHIP.

It may have been only a cheerful word,
A grasp of the hand in meeting,
But if hope revived at the message heard,
Or courage came from the greeting,
How fine to think of a soul waxed strong,
Of a burden lighter growing,
Because you happened to come along
When life made its dreariest showing!

For this is the true good comradeship
In the life we live together,
That holds to a friend with a firmer grip
The rougher the way or weather;
That sings to gladden the hearts of all,
Till, with the echoes blending,
The tranquil shadows of twilight fall,
And the road has reached its ending.
—Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Republic.

A Soldier's Battle

By Jenny Wren.

Wide-open, blue eyes, fringed with jetty lashes—a little, slender nose—a mouth fit for Queen Titania, when wooed by the iKng of the Fairies—a low, white brow, on which clustered rings of gold, in a very fascination of disorder—a cheek exquisitely fair, with the tint upon it of the seashell—two little, soft, helpless hands—two little, slippered feet—and you have the picture before Roydon Howard's gaze, and the inventory successively dotted down by him in his mental diary.

"Awfully pretty!" was the silent verdict rendered, "and absolutely good for nothing else. Ah, life were all summer, such women would make perfect wives!"

An audible sigh followed the latter thought of this most grave philosopher—a sigh so deep, so profound, that it startled the girl from her reverie.

"A penny for your thoughts, major!" she said, in low, musical tones.

The voice suited her; it was like all else about Fay Richings—in perfect attune.

"You bid too low," answered the man; "and yet too high, since you ask upon a subject of whose reply you must be conscious. You forget that, spending the last hour in your society, my thoughts could not wander far."

"But you sighed. Must I hold myself responsible for the sigh, too?"

"I fear so—in remembering that my furlough is rapidly slipping away, and that within a month I must rejoin my regiment on the plains, leaving my many friends, leaving my charming companion of this morning. Do you still bid a penny to inquire into a thing so fleeting as a sigh?"

The color deepened a little on the beautiful cheeks.

"His charming companion of the morning!" This was how he regarded her—this man whose brave deeds had preceded him, until before meeting him, Fay had assigned him something akin to hero-worship.

A little, sharp stab of pain shot through her heart, but she smiled bravely.

"All that was scarcely worth a sigh from you," she said. "It is never those who go amid new scenes who feel most keenly the parting, but rather those who, left behind, amid the old familiar surroundings, say, 'Yesterday he sat here,' or 'Yesterday we heard his laugh,' or perchance find a glove that he has dropped, or a cigar half-smoked—to them it is something felt, something tangible."

"Do you think it so? Does the sand sigh for the retreating wave when already one oncoming claims its welcome? I should indeed be glad to feel that Miss Fay sometimes gave me a thought among the many new aspirants for the hour she occasionally has bestowed on me. A soldier's life has many charms, in spite of its hardships, and there is something fascinating, in spite of its pain, in the long, solitary musings he holds sitting at the door of his tent, when instead of the plain stretching before him, he views the mental panorama of his past. I'm afraid mine will confine itself to one figure. Can you guess whose, Miss Fay?"

There was an instant's pause—an instant when something stirred within Roydon Howard's heart, prompting the impulse to cry out, "Who but yours? Make imagination reality! Come with me! Share a soldier's life, and let our mutual love smooth the rough places!"

But scarcely was it born, than he strangled it. He had no reason to suppose that this girl cared for him; but, even so, at best it was but a passing fancy.

And in time of real danger where would she be? How would she fit him to ride forth to meet a foe? Either with hysterical weeping, or a swoon. No, no! Here under the trees, in a hall-room, at the head of a luxurious dinner-table, such women were charming enough to turn a man's brain, but in moments of peril, when Death, no longer clothed in the poet's rhythm, stalked before them, bare and ungainly, it was little wonder that they fled shrieking from his grim presence.

Therefore, the pause lasted an instant only, then Roydon answered his own question with a laugh.

"I declare I am almost growing sentimental. If in anybody's presence but yours, Miss Fay, I should apologize for so unwonted a mood. But you are wholly responsible for it, and it must be with you so old a story to inspire it that I will not waste the words. By the way, there is my horse. I had no idea it was so late. Au revoir! Remember, I have the first and last waltzes this evening."

The girl sat motionless, watching him as he strode away—watching him vault upon his horse, his tall, superb figure, showing to such splendid advantage—watching the horse and rider, as they cantered out of sight, the latter turning first to give her a farewell salute with his whip.

"So, in scarce a month will he ride out of my life," she murmured to herself with white lips. "Oh, Roydon, is it that you are too proud to ask me to share the peril and privation of a soldier's life, or that it would give you no pleasure to have me share it?"

II.

"Will you go on the lake with me this afternoon, Miss Fay?" asked Major Howard, a week later. "It looks a little squally, but we will keep close in to shore, so as to run home, if the clouds thicken."

"Of course I will come," assented Fay; "and as to the clouds, don't watch them too closely. I rather like storms."

"What a perfect picture she makes!" thought Roydon, as promptly at the appointed time, he assisted her into the little sail-boat he had named in her honor—the yachting dress of dark blue, fitted closely to the exquisitely outlined figure, and on the golden braids nestled a coquettish sailor-hat. Fifteen minutes later, a splendid breeze had carried them far out on the lake.

"The storm has concluded to postpone itself in our special favor," said Roydon, glancing up at the blue sky; "or perhaps they don't think soldiers should be too severely tried, as sailors. Which is it, Miss Fay?"

"Do you appeal to me as the spirit of the storm cloud? If so, I shall call upon it to avenge me."

He answered her simply by a look; but it caused her eyes to droop.

She stretched one little, white hand down to the water's edge, watching the current resist it as the boat sped onward.

"So," he mused, "am I resisting the voice of my heart—so must I resist to the end?"

They spoke but little. They were alone and together—around them water, above them the sky, beneath them a grave. And both were young, and in each heart the same voice was speaking; yet their lips were sealed. Thus an hour passed when suddenly Roydon tacked.

"What are you doing?" cried Fay, in a tone of disappointment. "Surely we're not going home?"

"I wish we were already there!" he answered with blanched cheeks, just as a little breath of wind, fresher than any they had felt, blew upon them. "Don't be frightened, Miss Fay," continued Roydon, reassuringly. "It's one of these treacherous squalls. We're in for it; but I'll do the best I can."

"Can't I help you?"

The man glanced up amazed. She neither cried nor groaned. There was no tremor in her tone. His cheeks were whiter than hers.

"Pshaw! she does not realize the danger," he said, mentally. "Can you hold this?" handing her a rope as he spoke.

The next moment the squall struck them. The little yacht lay fully on its side, then righted itself.

Fay's lips were a little pale now, but no sound escaped them, only she had held so tightly to the rope that it already had cut into the tender flesh.

The storm was now fully upon them. It was fierce as it was sudden. They were drenched with water. They could no longer see each other for the spray.

"Fay," cried Roydon, "you are frightened?"

"With you?" she answered. "No!" and her tone was firmer than his.

The next moment, the boat, struck by a sharper blast than the first, went over. Both found themselves clinging to its sides.

"Fay, tell me," he said, "that you forgive me for this! Oh, must we die when life holds so much sweetness?"

"The storm won't last long. We may yet be saved," she answered, "but, Roydon, if I slip, don't try to save me. It will only lose two lives, and mine is not worth so much as yours."

"My God! without you, what would mine be?"

The words escaped him ere he realized their meaning.

"Live it, then, for my sake, dear!" replied the girl, "and remember, always had I my choice, I would have chosen to have died thus with you rather than to have lived on without you. My love, good-by!"

The next instant the waters had caught her, and torn her bleeding hands, all cut by the rope, from their slight hold; but Major Howard had spoken words with no idle meaning when he had asked her what his life would be without her.

Quick as the current, in its angry greed for its beautiful prey, he threw about her his protecting arm. Then, as though heaven smiled, the winds ceased as suddenly as they had risen, and the sun burst forth from its hiding place, showing the rescue which was bearing down upon them.

"May I see you, if but for five minutes?" were the words scrawled on the card Fay held, a few hours later, in her bandaged hands, as she lay upon her couch, very pale and exhausted, but with a heart full of gratitude for her wonderful escape, awaiting him who had penned the words.

How well she knew the quick, impatient step which heralded his coming! Her cheeks flushed as he strode impetuously into the room.

"I could not sleep before seeing you," he said. "My brave girl! How little I knew you! I thought because you were beautiful, that there could be no courage in your soul; that because your hands were small, and soft, and white, they could have no strength. Dear little hands!" taking them tenderly in his own. "They helped to save our lives today. Fay, will you give them to me, darling? Will you be a soldier's wife, and teach him, my own sweet love, some of the bravery only such women as you can teach to men?"

A great light shone in the beautiful eyes upraised to his.

"I owe my life," she whispered. "If a debt so rich will receive payment so poor, take it, Roydon. It is yours!"
—Saturday Night.

EMIGRANTS WARNED.

Julian Ralph Advises Fortune Hunters to Avoid South Africa.

Julian Ralph contributes to the London Daily Mail some warnings to those who intend to emigrate to South Africa. He says:

I fear that most of these men will regret having ever asked even the barest living of South Africa. Although the most popular sayings about that unattractive region are such as to deter imagination, the idea that fortunes are to be made there by men without capital remains firmly rooted in many minds.

Where the land yields best it is mainly used for the breeding of sheep, horses and goats and ostriches. It is only where water is abundant that we see crops being raised, and they are grown in small plots, for water in South Africa has been termed "a curio."

To be strictly just, there is a reasonably rich region in that part of Cape Colony which is called the Hex River country. Wheat and fruit and the vine flourish in that section, and pasturage is good, genuine farming is carried on there, and the people are prosperous. But the region offers no chance for immigrants. The land is all taken up and held at a very high price, and those who own it, especially the dominant Dutch, will not sell. Instead, they want more acres, even though they cannot till what they have; for the Boer is a land-loving, land-proud mortal, who estimates his social position and his degree of content by the number of his acres.

There is a good grain-producing soil in the eastern part of the Orange River Colony, and the ravages of the war may send a few—a very few—of those farms into the market, but the price will be beyond the purses of the average fortune seekers. There is not, and will not be, any of this land to be picked up on what is called a settler's claim—i. e., free to whosoever will build on it and work.

In the Transvaal likewise there are good belts and desert belts, and there is plenty of unworked land, I believe, in the dry and hilly upper half of that country. But the soil, which is productive, even in the way of pasturage, is not in the market.

If any man thinks to find new gold or diamond mines he may as well be told that the chances of that are precisely equal to his chances of having at his disposal the time, money and expert knowledge which the great mining corporations have utilized in studying the entire country and in taking liens or paying yearly premiums for the first right to work such soils when they need or desire to do so.

The nearest thing to a gold mine that remains open to newcomers in the greater part of these colonies is the ostrich; at least, so I was informed by a great many shrewd and successful men who live in Natal, the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal. But breeding ostriches requires money—for the land and the birds—to start with. And one must know or learn the methods by which a profit is to be had in that industry. You cannot raise ostriches as you take a snapshot photograph—by pressing a button and letting nature do the rest.

In the army I found so many young men, especially among the Australians and Canadians, who talked of remaining in South Africa, that I made it my business while I was in Cape Town, Kimberley and Bloemfontein to ask the leading men for their knowledge and opinions as to the inducements the country offers to immigrants. It may have merely happened so, but I did not meet a man who favored the coming of a large number of new settlers. All who were of British blood wished for more men of their own race there in numbers sufficient to outvote the Dutch—but they could not promise the newcomers a living.

It is as true as when Mr. Bryce wrote it that South Africa is a "vast solitude with a few oases of population," and that this is due to its scanty means of sustaining life and its few openings for industry unaided by capital.

Bees Kill a Dog.

Benjamin Machamer's English setter dog gave battle to a swarm of bees and in two hours was stung to death. The bees were so enraged that no one could rescue the dog at any stage of the fight. Soon after the battle started he was blinded and unable to run.
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

Alleged Political Orations.

Constituent—You don't make your speeches emphatic enough.

Candidate—I don't? Well, must I thrash my arms around more, or holler louder?—Indianapolis Journal.

Particulars Desired.

Treetop—A dollar for pulling one tooth?

Dentist—Yes, you took gas.

Treetop—How much a thousand do you charge for that?—Harlem Life.

He Knew.

Pastor—I suppose you know where the bad little boys go?

Johnny (who has been told to stay in the house)—Yes, I do. They go skatin' and sleddin', and have a jolly good time.—Philadelphia Press.

The Bishop and the Hen.

The clergyman's little boy was spending the afternoon with the bishop's children.

"At the rectory," he said, "we've got a hen that lays an egg every day."

"Pooh!" said Master Bishop, "my father lays a foundation stone once a week."—London Globe.

Just What She Said.

Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—Well, he was so nice he asked me—

Mamma—But haven't I told you you must learn to say "No?"

Daughter—That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me.—Philadelphia Press.

Modern Warfare.

The heavy guns were trained.

"Why this delay?" thundered the General.

"The moving-picture operators have signalled that their machine is out of order," elucidated the Colonel.

"Then the battle is called off! Order our forces to spend the rest of the day washing their shirts."

She Felt Sure.

"Your husband has a heap to say about how the county shall be run," said the neighbor. "I reckon he takes hisself fur a purty smart man."

"I reckon he does," said Mrs. Corntossel. "But I don't 'low he's ever goin' to set the world on fire."

"No, not if he has to git out himself an' chop the wood fur kindlin' to start the blaze."—Washington Star.

Measuring a Villain.

"How long, oh, how long?" moaned the unhappy Isabel.

Guy, generous, chivalrous Guy, heard her and, springing forward, with a single blow he caused the villain to measure his length upon the sward.

"Oh, thank you!" cried Isabel, and smiled up at him in grateful acknowledgment of this apt and timely answer to her question.—Detroit Journal.

Demonstrated His Ability.

"Do you think," jeered the fellow who had succeeded in pulling off a government clerkship, "you will be able to hold down the job you're trying to get?"

"I guess so," said the office-seeker who had cooled his heels regularly in the ante-room every day for a month "I seem to be a man of considerable wait."—Chicago Tribune.

Just His Luck.

"As you know," she said, "my husband is naturally a quiet man; but he talked too much yesterday."

"How was that?"

"We were at his cousin Jane's and George took her little boy on his knees and asked how old he was. 'I'll be five day after to-morrow,' the child said. Now we've got to go and buy him a birthday present!"—Chicago Times.

One Warning Sufficient.

"Now, madam," said the crotchety Judge who had been annoyed by the digressions of previous female witnesses, 'we want no hearsay evidence. Tell only what you know. Your name please."

"Mary Jones," replied the witness.

"Your age?"

"Well—er—I only have hearsay evidence on that point, so I wont answer."—Philadelphia Press.

A Suspicion.

"Don't you think that poet's later 'We Are Seven,'" asked the literary

"You mean the one in which the little girl keeps repeating that phrase every time a question is asked?" inquired the young man with wide ears

"Yes."

"Well, to tell you the truth, I never could quite understand it. But I will say this much: That little girl wasn't frank and ingenuous in her statements She was too wise. She was more than seven.—Washington Star.

Not Allowed to Escape.

"Professor, are you ready?" asked his friend, opening the door of his study and putting his head inside the room.

"Ready?" echoed the absent-minded man at the desk. "Ready for what?"

"Your wedding, of course! Have you forgotten you are to be married at 8 o'clock this evening?"

"I knew," muttered the professor, struggling with his reverie and looking in the pigeonholes before him for his hat and overcoat, "I knew I had an engagement of some kind for 8 o'clock. I'll be ready in a moment."
—Chicago Tribune.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: God's Saving Grace—Religion is an Active Principle Which Works Constantly For the Welfare of Body and Mind and Soul—Hope For Sinners.

[Copyright 1900.]

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Talmage is now traveling in Norway, where he has been deeply interested in the natural phenomena and the quaint social life of that wonderful land. In this sermon he argues, contrary to the opinion of many, that religion is an active principle which works constantly for the welfare of body and mind and soul. His text is Luke xiv, 34, "Salt is good."

The Bible is a dictionary of the finest similes. It employs among living creatures storks and eagles and doves and unicorns and sheep and cattle; among trees, sycamores and terebinths and pomegranates and almonds and apples; among jewels, pearls and amethysts and jacinths and chrysoprases. Christ uses no stale illustrations. The lilies that He plucks in His discourse are dewy fresh; the ravens in His discourses are not stuffed specimens of birds, but warm with life from wing tip to wing tip; the fish He points to are not dull about the gills, as though long captured, but a-squirm in the wet net just brought up on the beach of Tiberias. In my text, which is the peroration of one of His sermons, He picks up a crystal and holds it before His congregation as an illustration of divine grace in the heart when He says what we all know by experiment, "Salt is good."

I shall try to carry out the Saviour's idea in this text and in the first place say to you that grace is like salt in its beauty. In Gallicia there are mines of salt with excavations and underground passages reaching, I am told, 280 miles. Far underground there are chapels and halls of reception, the columns, the altars and the pulpits of salt. When the king and the princes come to visit these mines, the whole place is illuminated, and the glory of crystal walls and crystal ceilings and crystal floors and crystal columns, under the glare of the torches and the lamps, needs words of crystal to describe it. But you need not go so far as that to find the beauty of salt. You live in a land which produces millions of bushels of it in a year, and you can take the morning rail train and in a few hours get to the salt mines and salt springs, and you have this article morning, noon and night on your table. Salt has all the beauty of the snowflake and water foam, with durability added. It is beautiful to the naked eye, but under the glass you see the stars, and the diamonds, and the white tree branches, and the splinters, and the bridges of fire as the sun glints them. There is more architectural skill in one of these crystals of salt than human ingenuity has ever demonstrated in an Alhambra or St. Peter's.

It would take all time, with an infringement upon eternity, for an angel of God to tell one-half the glories in a salt crystal. So with the grace of God; it is perfectly beautiful. I have seen it smooth out wrinkles of care from the brow; I have seen it make an aged man feel almost young again; I have seen it lift the stooping shoulders and put sparkle into the dull eye. Solomon discovered its therapeutic qualities when he said, "It is marrow to the bones." It helps to digest the food and to purify the blood and to calm the pulses and quiet the spleen, and instead of Tyndall's prayer test of twenty years ago, putting a man in a philosophical hospital to be experimented upon by prayer, it keeps him so well that he does not need to be prayed for as an invalid. I am speaking now of a healthy religion—not of that morbid religion that sits for three hours on a gravestone reading Hervey's "Meditations Among the Tombs"—a religion that prospers best in a bad state of the liver! I speak of the religion that Christ preached. I suppose, when that religion has conquered the world, that disease will be banished, and that a man 100 years of age will come in from business and say, "I am tired; I think it must be time for me to go," and without one physical pang heaven will have him.

But the chief beauty of grace is in the soul. It takes that which was hard and cold and repulsive and makes it all over again. It pours upon one's nature what David calls "the beauty of holiness." It extirpates everything that is hateful and unclean. If jealousy and pride and lust and worldliness lurk about, they are chained and have a very small sweep. Jesus throws upon the soul the fragrance of a summer garden as He comes in saying, "I am the Rose of Sharon," and He submerges it with the glory of a spring morning, as He says, "I am the light."

Oh, how much that grace did for the three Johns! It took John Bunyan, the foul mouthed, and made him John Bunyan, the immortal dreamer; it took John Newton, the infidel sailor, and in the midst of the hurricane made him cry out, "My mother's God, have mercy upon me!" It took John Summerfield from a life of sin and by the hand of a Christian maker of edge tools led him into the pulpit that burns still with the light of that Christian eloquence which charmed thousands to the Jesus whom He once despised. Ah, you may search all the earth over for anything so beautiful or beautifying as the grace of God! Go all through the deep mine passages of Wieliczka and amid the underground kingdoms of salt in Hallstadt and show me anything so transcendently beautiful as this grace of God fashioned and hung in eternal crystals.

Again, grace is like salt in the fact that it is a necessity of life. Man and beast perish without salt. What are those paths across the western prairie? Why, they were made there by deer and buffalo going to and coming away from the salt "licks." Chemists and physicians all the world over tell us that salt is a necessity of life. And so with the grace of God; you must have it or die. I know a great many speak of it as a mere adornment, a sort of shoulder strap adorning a soldier, or a light, frothing dessert brought in after the greatest part of the banquet of life is over, or a medicine to be taken after powders and mustard plasters have failed to do their work, but ordinarily a mere superfluity, a string of bells around a horse's neck while he draws the load and in nowise helping him to draw it. So far from that I declare the grace of God to be the first and the last necessity. It is food we must take or starve into an eternity of famine. It is clothing, without which we freeze to the mast of infinite terror. It is the plank, and the only plank, on which we can float shoreward. It is the ladder, and the only ladder, on which we can climb up into the light. It is a postive necessity for the soul. You can tell very easily what the effect would be if a person refused to take salt into the body. The energies would fail, the lungs would struggle with the air, slow fevers would crawl through the brain, the heart would flutter, and the life would be gone. Salt, a necessity for the life of the body; the grace of God, a necessity for the life of the soul!

Again, I remark that grace is like salt in abundance. God has strewn salt in vast profusion all over the continents. Russia seems built on a salt-cellar. There is one region in that country that turns out 90,000 tons of salt in a year. England and Russia and Italy have inexhaustible resources in this respect. Norway and Sweden, white with snow above, white with salt beneath. Austria, yielding 900,000 tons annually. Nearly all the nations rich in it—rock salt, spring salt, sea salt.

Christ, the Creator of the world, when He uttered our text, knew it would become more and more significant as the shafts were sunk, and the springs were bored, and the pumps were worked, and the crystals were gathered. So the grace of God is abundant. It is for all lands, for all ages, for all conditions. It seems to undergirt everything—pardon for the worst sin, comfort for the sharpest suffering, brightest light for the thickest darkness.

Around about the salt lakes of Saratov there are 10,000 men toiling day and night, and yet they never exhaust the saline treasures. And if the 1,600,000,000 of our race should now cry out to God for His mercy there would be enough for all—for those furthest gone in sin, for the murderer standing on the drop of the gallows. It is an ocean of mercy, and if Europe and Asia, Africa, North and South America, and all the islands of the sea went down in it to-day they would have room enough to wash and come up clean.

Let no man think that his case is too tough a one for God to act upon. Though your sin may be deep and raging, let me tell you that God's grace is a bridge not built on earthly piers, but suspended and spanning the awful chasm of your guilt, one end resting upon the rock of eternal promises and the other on the foundations of heaven. Demetrius wore a robe so incrusted with jewels that no one after him ever dared to wear it. But our King, Jesus, takes off the robe of His righteousness, a robe blood dyed and heaven impearled, and reaches it out to the worst wretch in all the earth and says: "Put that on! Wear it now! Wear it forever!"

Again, the grace of God is like salt in the way we come at it. The salt on the surface is almost always impure—that which incrusts the Rocky Mountains and the South American pampas and in India—but the miners go down through the shafts and through the dark labyrinths and along by galleries of rock, and with torches and pickaxes, find their way under the very foundations of the earth to where the salt lies that makes up the nation's wealth. To get to the best saline springs of the earth huge machinery goes down, boring depth below depth, depth below depth, until from under the very roots of the mountains the saline water supplies the aqueduct. This water is brought to the surface and is exposed in tanks to the sun for evaporation, or it is put in boilers mightily heated and the water evaporates, and the salt gathers at the bottom of the tank. The work is completed, and the fortune is made.

Have you not been in enough trouble to have that work go on? I was reading of Aristotle, who said there was a field of flowers in Sicily so sweet that once a hound, coming on the track of game, came to that field and was bewildered by the perfumes and so lost the track. Oh, that our souls might become like "a field which the Lord hath blessed" and exhale so much of the sweetness of Christian character that the hounds of temptation, coming on our track, might lose it and go howling back with disappointment!

But I remark again that the grace of God is like the salt in its preservative quality. You know that salt absorbs the moisture of articles of food and infuses them with brine, which preserves them for a long while. Salt is the great antiputrefacter of the world. Experimenters, in preserving wood, have tried sugar and smoke and air-tight jars and everything else, but as long as the world stands Christ's words will be suggestive, and men will admit that as a great preservative "salt is good."

But for the grace of God the earth would have become a stale carcass long before this. That grace is the only preservative of laws and constitutions and literatures. Just as soon as a government loses this salt of divine grace it perishes. The philosophy of this day, so far as it is antagonistic to this religion, putrefies and stinks. The great want of our schools of learning and our institutions of science to-day is not more Leyden jars and galvanic batteries and spectroscopes and philosophical apparatus, but more of that grace that will teach our men of science that the God of the universe is the God of the Bible.

How strange it is that in all their magnificent sweep of the telescope they have not seen the morning star of Jesus, and that in all their experiments with light and heat they have not seen the light and felt the warmth of the Sun of Righteousness! We want more of the salt of God's grace in our homes, in our schools, in our colleges, in our social life, in our Christianity. And that which has it will live; that which has it not will die. I proclaim the tendency of everything earthly to putrefaction and death, the religion of Christ the only preservative.

My subject is one of great congratulation to those who have within their souls this gospel antiseptic. This salt will preserve them through the temptations and sorrows of life and through the ages of eternity. I do not mean to say that you will have a smooth time because you are a Christian. On the contrary, if you do your whole duty I will promise you a rough time. You march through an enemy's country, and they will try to double up both flanks and to cut you off from your source of supplies. The war you wage will not be with toy arrows, but sword plunged to the hilt, and spurring on your steed over heaps of the slain. But I think that God omnipotent will see you through. I know He will. But why do I talk like an atheist when I ought to say I know He will? "Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation."

When Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, died years ago I lost a good friend. He impressed me mightily with the horrors of war. In the eight hours that we rode together in the cars he recited to me the scenes through which he had passed in the civil war. He said that there came one battle upon which everything seemed to pivot. Telegrams from Washington said that the life of the nation depended on that struggle. He said to me: "I went into that battle, sir, with my son. His mother and I thought everything of him. You know how a father will feel toward his son who is coming up manly and brave and good. Well, the battle opened and concentered, and it was awful. Horses and riders bent and twisted and piled up together. It was awful, sir. We quit firing and took to the point of the bayonet. Well, sir, I didn't feel like myself that day. I had prayed to God for strength for that particular battle, and I went into it feeling that I had in my right arm the strength of ten giants," and as the Governor brought his arm down on the back of the seat it fairly made the car tremble. "Well," he said, "the battle was desperate, but after awhile we gained a little, and we marched on a little. I turned round to the troops and shouted, 'Come on, boys!' and I stepped across a dead soldier, and lo, it was my son! I saw at the first glance he was dead, and yet I did not dare to stop a minute, for the crisis had come in the battle, so I just got down on my knees, and I threw my arms around him, and I gave him one good kiss and said, 'Good-by, dear,' and sprang up and shouted, 'Come on, boys!'" So it is in the Christian conflict. It is a fierce fight. Heaven is waiting for the bulletins to announce the tremendous issue. Hail of shot, gash of sabre, fall of battleax, groaning on every side. We cannot stop for loss or bereavement or anything else. With one ardent embrace and loving kiss we utter our farewells and then cry: "Come on, boys!" There are other heights to be captured, there are other foes to be conquered, there are other crowns to be won."

Yet as one of the Lord's surgeons I must bind up two or three wounds. Just lift them now, whatever they be. I have been told there is nothing like salt to stop the bleeding of a wound, and so I take this salt of Christ's gospel and put it on the lacerated soul. It smarts a little at first, but see, the bleeding stops, and lo the flesh comes again as the flesh of a little child! "Salt is good." "Comfort one another with these words."

Great Britain imported 16,000,000 great hundreds (1,920,000,000) of eggs last year.

SHOES

That Stand on Their Own Bottoms

That is true literally and it is just as true metaphorically. Our shoes stand on their own bottoms. They rest on their well earned reputation. People know them. People like them. People buy them. People wear them.

We carry no shoes that must be bolstered up with clever names and elaborate advertising. We advertise our shoes to let the public know what we are doing, but our advertising is merely an incident. With some it is the whole thing. Without advertising some business would die. This is not that sort of a business.

For many years we have been shoeing the people of this bailiwick with unvarying satisfaction. Upon the record we have made the business stands. We maintain that record by maintaining the same high quality in our shoes and by keeping the prices down to the lowest safe point.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

The Official Historical Souvenir of Centre County.

Bellefonte Daily News.

The official historical souvenir of Centre County, compiled by Hon. Fred Kurtz, of Centre Hall, the official historian, covering all the important events from the erection of the county to the present day, will soon be published in pamphlet form and sold at a popular price. Mr. Kurtz has gone to great pains to make this an interesting, valuable and reliable history. He has made great research through old newspaper files, histories, etc., and every scrap of information has been carefully gathered and compiled into a most interesting and valuable work. The book will make about forty pages and will contain much information and valuable statistics that are not known to the average citizen.

The Innocent Lamb.

About two weeks ago a sheep belonging to G. W. Painter, who lives about three miles south of town, says the Philipsburg *Ledger*, turned up missing. Mr. Painter concluded it had been killed by dogs, but a few days ago, while looking under the barn floor for some purpose, he saw the missing animal in a salt barrel. The barrel was lying on its side and the sheep had gone in to lick up the salt which adhered to the side of the barrel. Finding that it could not go on through, it stopped, and had been there nine days when discovered, without food or drink. And it would have stayed there until it perished. All it had to do was to back out of the barrel, but it hadn't sense enough to do it.

Church Appointments.

Presbyterian church.—Services at Centre Hall: Sunday school at 9 a. m., preaching at 10 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Preaching at Pine Stump school house at 3 p. m. Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, will by exchange with the pastor conduct both services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. G. W. Kershner's appointments for Sunday, July 22nd, at Spring Mills in the morning, and Farmers Mills in the afternoon, are cancelled on account of Mr. Kershner's absence that Sunday.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday July 22: Centrehall 10 a. m.; Spr. Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville 7 p. m.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna.

For the Pennsylvania Chatauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 2 to August 8, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania.

Tickets will be sold June 25 to Aug. 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 13, inclusive. july12-2t

Repairing the Street.

Street Commissioner Lew Sunday has had a gang of men at work on the street leading up the mountain since Monday. This street was in a bad condition from the wash of the heavy rains. Large stones protruded and it was unsafe. The road will be graded and gutters built to carry off the water from any freshet.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Altoona, wife of Lewis Bossinger 19y
Milroy, Mrs. Mary Kibe, 68 years.
Lewistown, Rob. H. Myers, 65 yrs.
Kansas, Anthony Thomas, 70 yrs.
Belleville, J. T. Wilson, age 78 yrs.

PROGRAM FOR CENTENNIAL.

The Events Billed for the County's Celebration at Bellefonte.

The last meeting of the county executive committee was held at Bellefonte on Monday evening to make the final arrangements for celebrating the county's one hundredth birthday. The meeting was largely attended and the various committees reported great progress and success. The program for the two days' event will be opened on Wednesday morning, July 25th, at 10 o'clock, with the dedication of the plot for the Soldiers' Monument and the Curtin Memorial in front of the court house at Bellefonte. Col. W. F. Reeder will preside. Burgess Blanchard will extend the courtesies of the town to the visitors. Captain L. Carson, a prominent Philadelphian, will deliver an address. Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will also speak for the soldiers.

Immediately after the dedicatory ceremonies, the military parade will start, in which 1200 soldiers will participate with eight bands. Military companies from Lewisburg, Clearfield, Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Lock Haven, Williamsport, with the Sheridan Troop of Cavalry from Tyrone, will be in line. The parade will reviewed by the Military notables from the reviewing stand. Major General Miles will positively be present.

After the parade is over, there will be speaking by prominent men on the north ward school house grounds.

At 2.30 in the afternoon the firemen's tournament will be held in which there will be competitive contests between visiting companies in races and steamer trials.

The races on the Bellefonte Driving Park will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon.

At 7.00 in the evening band concerts will be given on the High street bridge and on the north ward school house grounds, with a great display of fireworks on one of the hills near the town.

Thursday's program will be principally devoted to the industrial parade. Eight bands and nearly two hundred floats will be in line. The parade will move promptly at ten o'clock.

Races will be held in the afternoon, and in the evening the electrical fountain in the spring at the water works will be turned on.

Decorators are busy at work on the buildings and arches erected in Bellefonte, and during the next few days the town will be dressed in gay attire.

The celebraton will be a success. All arrangements have been completed and the committee is greatly pleased with the splendid showing made.

Copperhead in the Dining Room.

As Mrs. Symonds, of Reedsville, on Monday evening, 8, about nine o'clock by the reflection of the light from another room walked into her dining room she observed a dark object on the floor, which further investigation proved to be a huge copperhead snake in coil. Mr. S. grabbed an ax which was the only weapon at hand and chopped the reptile in twain, when the part containing the head with lightning rapidity ran into a hole in the wainscoting and the next day was discovered in the garden and killed. It was altogether about five feet long.—Sentinel.

Won't Come Here.

In our last issue we noted the fact that patent churn agents were swindling the farmers in the vicinity of Muncy and that the scamps next intended visiting Centre county to work their game upon the farmers. The swindlers learning that the Reporter had sounded the alarm and warned farmers to be on the lookout, the fellows changed their route and intend to operate in one of the northern counties. Swindlers don't like the Reporter, it interferes with their work.

Reduced Rates to Bellefonte.

For the Centre County Centennial at Bellefonte, Pa., July 25 and 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Bellefonte and return, at one fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Tickets will be sold and good going July 24, 25, and 26, and to return until July 27, inclusive. july12-2t

Aged Lady Found Helpless.

Miss Mary K. Snyder granddaughter of Governor Simon Snyder, whose health has been declining recently, owing to her advanced age, 90 years, was found a few days ago prostrate upon the floor of her room. Neighbors broke open the door of her house and relieved her helpless condition.

Soldiers' Orphans.

All the Soldier's orphans in Centre county are requested to meet in front of the residence of the late Gov. Curtin, at Bellefonte, on Wednesday morning next, at 9 o'clock, to attend the dedicatory ceremony of the Curtin Memorial in a body.

Select School.

The undersigned will begin a five-week's term of school at Spring Mills, on Monday, July 23. All the higher branches will be taught. Terms reasonable. J. H. KELLER, A. B.
july 12-2t

HISTORICAL SOUVENIR.

A Desirable Work Being Issued for the Centennial.

Persons who will be in attendance at the Centennial of Centre county, at Bellefonte, next week, should not fail to secure a copy of the historical Souvenir issued for this event. It was carefully compiled by Hon. Fred Kurtz, the official historian, and covers a great variety of interesting data, from the first settlers down to the present time. Few people have in their possession a volume of local history for the reason that they were expensive publications and did not have popular distribution. This Souvenir is compiled for the histories of Rupp, Maynard, Linn and reliable tradition. It states briefly and concisely all the leading events in the history of the county, commencing with the first discovery, early settlers, privations and hardships of frontier life, Indian massacres, famous Indian chiefs, etc. Then all the leading towns, boroughs and townships receive due notice; important industries, civic and religious organizations, natural resources, eminent men, and other topics of local interest are fully treated to date. It is purely historical without any advertising features in it.

You will want a copy; and it will be sold at a popular price, 25 cents per copy. Address, *Centre Democrat*, Bellefonte.

Body Brought Home From Manila.

The remains of Lieutenant George L. Jackson, of the Forty-seventh regiment, United States Volunteers, who died in Manila, May 21, arrived at Bellefonte Thursday morning and the funeral was held the same evening at six o'clock. The body, which was well preserved, lay in state in the Bellefonte armory during the afternoon. The building had been appropriately draped in the national colors, and banked with flowers by the young ladies of the town. The funeral services were held in the Episcopal church. Company B, Fifth regiment, N. G. P., acted as military escort, and the Undine band played the death march. Interment was made in the Jackson burying lot in Union cemetery. Sixteen of the most intimate friends of the deceased acted as honorary pallbearers.

Improvements Contemplated

Landlord Wm. H. Runkle, for some time has been considering remodeling the hotel building. He has an architect at present working on plans for the house. A third story will be added, and the interior will be entirely changed. He will place a steam heating plant in the building with radiators in every room, and the house provided with modern improvements in the shape of bath rooms and closets. The improvements as contemplated will cost nearly two thousand dollars, but Mr. Runkle will consider it money well spent when the comforts of his guests are the better provided for.

Special Trains.

For the County Centennial at Bellefonte, very satisfactory arrangements have been made for special trains to accommodate the people of Penns valley. The mail west in the morning will be run in several sections, and provisions will be made to accommodate the largest crowd. These specials will be run to Bellefonte on Wednesday and Thursday. Returning from Bellefonte trains will leave at 11 o'clock, so that all exercises and displays will not be missed.

Death of Mrs. Henry Korman.

Rachael, widow of Henry Korman, died at Rebersburg, on last Saturday evening, aged 86 years. Her husband died some four or five years ago. Six children, five sons and a daughter survive.

Mother Korman's maiden name was Bair, and was born in Miles township. She was a true wife and noble mother, devoted and consistent as a member of the Reformed church.

Funeral last Wednesday morning, remains laid to rest in the Rebersburg cemetery.

Death of Father of 21 Children.

Aaron M. Shoop died at Yeagertown on morning of 13, aged 84 years. He served 32 years as Justice of the Peace, and was the father of 21 children. Five of his sons served together throughout the war of the Rebellion. Only five children survive him.

Did the Livery Game.

Robert Marks hired a team at Liveryman King's stable, Altoona, drove to Bellwood and sold it to a band of gypsies for $40. Then he hired another team from Liveryman Kyper, of Bellwood and sold it at Spruce Creek.

Did Great Work.

The military parade on Wednesday, will exceed anything of the kind yet had in the interior of the state. Capt. Taylor deserves great credit for his untiring efforts to make the military display a grand one.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late George Floray desire to extend their thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly tendered their services during the recent sickness of the husband and father.

Law and Ordinances on Walks, Pavements and Street Improvements.

Misunderstandings often arise as to duties of citizens and powers of boro officers upon the above subject which can be avoided by a knowlege of the law hereupon. The borough Ordinance as to walks is as follows:

Sec. 1. That all pavements and side walks constructed along the street or in front or along the side of all the lots or grounds within the limits of the Borough shall be six* feet wide, including curb stone, and in front or alongside of all unimproved lots and other lands within the borough not less than four feet wide.

*(Claimed 6 feet later changed to 5)

Ordinance as to Gutters:

Sec. 1. That the owners of real estate in said Borough (Centre Hall) fronting on any of the streets in said Borough, shall, at their own expense, construct such gutters or drains along such real estate between the pavements and the streets.

The general law and ordinances direct where improvements are made in constructing sewers, grading, or other work, on any streets, the owners only of abutting property must be assessed with the expense of same and that other property owners can not be made pay if not so abutting. A dozen lower courts and the supreme court have decided this to be law.

A little flutter was caused the other day on three lot owners receiving notice to widen their walks to five feet. One of those so notified took measure of the walks and found that upwards of fifteen improved lots in town had either no walks at all or were short of five feet width—this included several members of council, with no notice served although this condition existed even for several years. One street, extending from the station on north side east, improved and much in use, was found without walks. This street was opened and put on record in the Recorder's Office, Dec. 31, 1884.

Some think council has exempted the old walks from being the 5 feet; in justice to that body we say that this is not correct for the simple reason they may not desire to violate the Constitution which expressly declares that all citizens must be treated alike.

Cut His Throat With a Hatchet.

While in a delirium, William Lewis, a gardner of near Williamsport, Thursday attempted suicide in a shocking manner. With a hatchet he cut a jagged wound in his neck, and then inserting his fingers in the gaping hole, he tore at it until there was a wound in which he could almost thrust his fist. As the end came too slowly, he decided to finish the suicide by hanging. Calmly tying a handkerchief around his neck, the demented man walked out into a field in the rear of his home, knotted one end of the handkerchief to a high fence post and endeavored to strangle himself to death. He was discovered by neighbors and forced to forego his suicidal intentions. He is now at the hospital in a critical condition.

Reformed Reunion at Sunbury.

The members and friends of the Reformed church in Central Pennsylvania will hold their fou rth annual reunion at Clement's Park, Sunbury, Thursday, July 26. Excursion rates have been secured on all the roads leading into Sunbury. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendant of public instruction, and Rev. G. W. Richards, a professor of the Lancaster Theological seminary, will deliver addresses. Clement's Park is a delightful place for a reunion of this kind. All suitable arrangements are being made for those who come.

Says Rain is Necessary to Save Crops.

John H. Mersinger has moved from North Dakota back to Iowa. He informs us he has a fine 160 acre farm in North Dakota, but it is so dry up there that crops will be nothing if it does not rain pretty soon. He writes he could not do without the good, old reliable Reporter. So they all say. But we are not the only people that suffer from the drought; there is the Red River Valley, it is all burned up, and Minnesota will almost be a failure. Northern Iowa is awful dry.

Erroneous Report.

Last Thursday a report was freely circulated in this section that Samuel Meyers had been instantly killed by a falling tree on top of Nittany mountain. No accident occurred to Samuel and he has been on both feet before and since the accident. Neither is he of the mind at present to get in line of a falling tree.

Down with Fevers.

There are some typhoid fever cases in Gregg township in the vicinity of Spring Mills. David McCool is seriously ill. Frank Kenelly is also under an attack. Mrs. Wm. Bitner and two sons were down with the fever but are on a fair way to recovery.

The Coming Picnic.

The Grange is busy making preparations for the next pic-nic which is to exceed all previous ones in attractiveness. Many exhibits have already engaged space, and tenters are engaging quarters to be sure in not getting left.

New Coal Firm.

Frank Bradford has leased the coal sheds of John S. Auman, at the station. The business will be managed by Frank and his brother Clyde.

Gable & Co., - - - Altoona.

ANOTHER

Mill End Sale

Commences, Wednesday,

August 1st,

and continues for ten days.

Many out-of-town folks will arrange to make a special trip to Altoona in order to attend this sale. They have learned that it pays immensely to visit the Daylight Store when these Mill End Sales are in progress. Will you be present to benefit in the special offerings which we shall offer.

It means a saving of money to you to take advantage of the reduced prices that will prevail here during the Ten Days of this sale.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

Goods for Spring and Summer

We have added a large new line of the latest style Dress Goods, and can give a better assortment for selection than can be found elsewhere in the valley. We have our other lines just as complete, and our prices are always right.

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Every Ball

OF OUR

BINDER TWINE

Bears the Factory Ticket.

Don't buy inferior grades of twine —we have the best.

WANT FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

500 dozen Eggs.
200 lbs. Chickens.
200 lbs. Side Meat.
And 5 Nice Hams.

May use a few Old Potatoes if brought in at once.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

On July 25 and 26

WE HAVE OUR

....COUNTY CENTENNIAL....

WE OFFER

20 Per Cent. Reduction

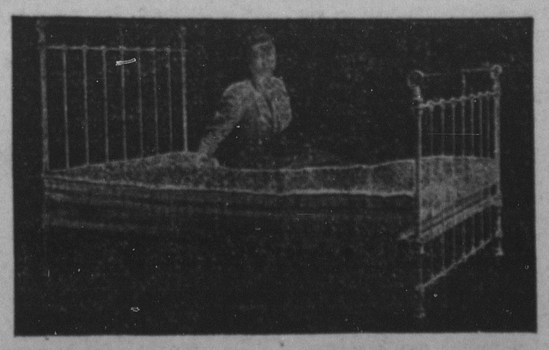
For Cash on Prices on Furniture from

July 20th to August 1st.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - - PA.

AT REDUCED PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.



For 60 days all Furniture, such as Lounges, Couches, Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Rockers, Springs, Mattresses, etc., will be sold at a great discount from the regular prices. Do you want a bargain?

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.